The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin

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December 2005

Welcome!

The Wisconsin Lions Foundation and its 21,000 Wisconsin Lions, Lioness, and Leo members are pleased to offer the enclosed ***2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin.*** This resource was produced in partnership with the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program (DPCP), Wisconsin Division of Public Health.

This report provides information on the prevention of Type 2 diabetes and strategies for controlling Type 1 or Type 2 diabetes. Furthermore, information on the following topics is presented for the entire state, by county, by race/ethnicity, and for children/adolescents.

- Estimated prevalence of diabetes
- Number of diabetes-related hospitalizations and associated charges
- Estimated direct and indirect costs related to diabetes

We urge you to utilize data from this report to promote diabetes prevention and control efforts. Included in the Burden document is a specific section on what communities can do.

Questions regarding information contained in this report can be directed to Jenny Camponeschi, MS, Epidemiologist for the Wisconsin DPCP at (608) 267-1449 or campojl@dhfs.state.wi.us. Orders for additional copies of this report can be directed to Judy Wing at (608) 261-6855 or wingja@dhfs.state.wi.us.

We hope that this report will be of benefit to you, the organization you represent, and all persons with diabetes in Wisconsin. Our hope is that this report will guide efforts to reduce the burden of diabetes in Wisconsin.

Sincerely,

Evett J. Hartvig
Executive Administrator

Ray Ropers
Chair, Wisconsin Lions Diabetes Focus Group

Enclosure

Helping Lions, Lioness, and Leo Clubs – as they work to serve others.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF DIABETES

Prevention of Type 2 Diabetes

The best way to prevent Type 2 diabetes is to reduce or prevent risk factors that can be changed, including:

- Weight:
  - ➔ Recommendation: Maintain a healthy body weight by eating a healthy, low-fat, high-fiber diet that includes five or more servings of fruits and vegetables per day, and increase physical activity.
- Physical Inactivity (Lack of Exercise):
  - ➔ Recommendation: Incorporate a total of at least 30 minutes of accumulated moderate physical activity (for example, walking, housework, or gardening) on most days. More vigorous activities (swimming and biking) will provide more benefits.
- Heart (Cardiovascular) Health:
  - ➔ Recommendation 1: Have your blood pressure measured every two years. An optimal blood pressure is less than 120/80 mmHg.
  - ➔ Recommendation 2: Have your cholesterol level measured every five years; aim for a HDL (good cholesterol) level of at least 40 mg/dL (men) or 50 mg/dL (women), a LDL (bad cholesterol) level of less than 100 mg/dl, and a triglyceride level of less than 150 mg/dl.

Control of Type 1 and Type 2 Diabetes

If you have diabetes, the best way to prevent complications is to control your diabetes effectively. For more information: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/Cons_resources.htm.

- Blood Sugars:
  - ➔ Recommendation 1: Check your blood sugar regularly, according to your health care provider's instructions. Aim for a fasting blood sugar level of 90-130 mg/dL and for a bedtime blood sugar level of 110-150 mg/dL.
  - ➔ Recommendation 2: Get an "A1c" test every 3-6 months (goal – less than 7%); this tells your health care provider what your overall level of blood sugar control has been for the past 2-3 months.
- Heart (Cardiovascular) Health:
  - ➔ Recommendation 1: Get your cholesterol checked every year. Aim for a good cholesterol (HDL) level of greater than 40 mg/dL (men) or 50 mg/dL (women), a bad cholesterol (LDL) level of less than 100 mg/dL (less than 70 mg/dL for very high risk), and triglycerides less than 150 mg/dL.
  - ➔ Recommendation 2: Have your blood pressure measured every time you see your health care provider. It is best for your blood pressure to be less than 130/80 mmHg.
  - ➔ Recommendation 3: If you smoke, quit. ***For assistance, call the free Wisconsin Tobacco Quit Line at 1-877-270-7867. En español: 1-877-266-3863.*** Also, reduce your exposure to other people's smoke.
- Eye Care:
  - ➔ Recommendation: Have a dilated eye exam once a year. (Dilated exams use eye drops.)
- Foot Care:
  - ➔ Recommendation 1: Remove your socks and shoes every time you see your health care provider, so he or she can look at your bare feet to examine them. Also, do a daily self-examination at home.
  - ➔ Recommendation 2: Ask your health care provider to do a special foot risk test, with a tool called a monofilament once a year.

What Communities Can Do

- ❖ Ask restaurants, school lunch programs, vending companies, and work cafeterias to offer healthy food choices. Work with grocery stores and markets to increase fruit and vegetable consumption.
- ❖ Promote programs to expand community physical activity opportunities (for example, the construction of new biking/walking paths or opening school gyms and pools for community use).
- ❖ Encourage all persons to know the risk factors for developing diabetes.
- ❖ Join and encourage others to take part in diabetes awareness and community events.

Information is from the Wisconsin Essential Diabetes Mellitus Care Guidelines, 2004; the American Diabetes Association; the American Heart Association; and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute. For additional information, please contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

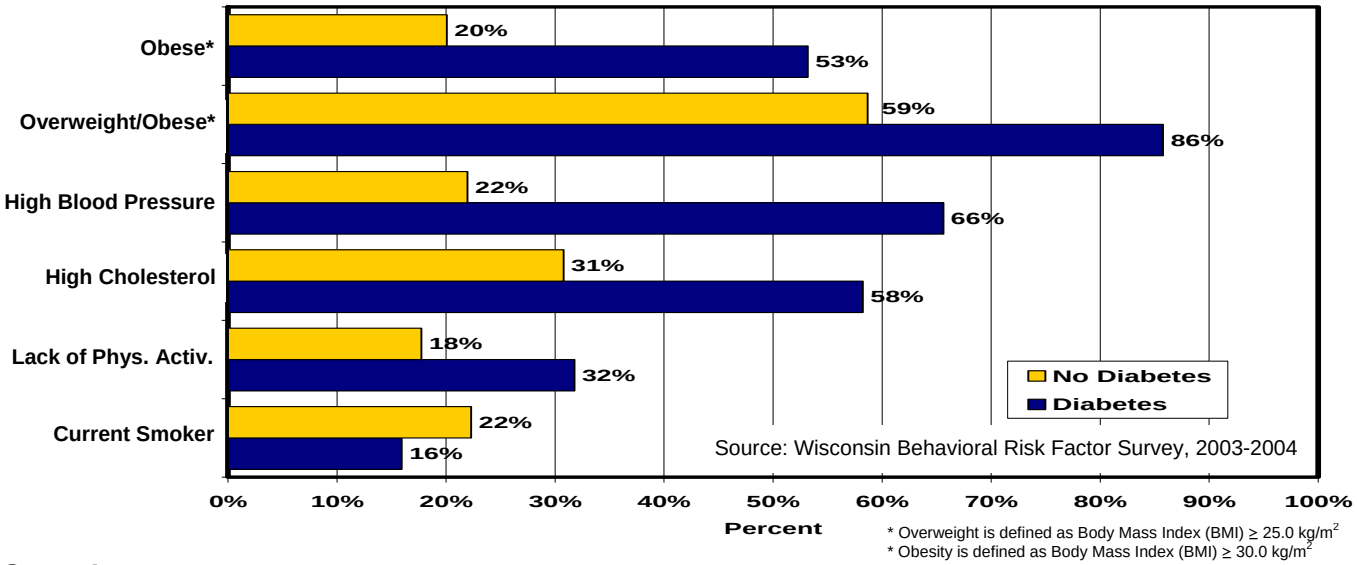
Wisconsin

	Diabetes Prevalence - Wisconsin		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	38,410 (1.8%)	15,360 (0.7%)	53,770 (2.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	102,360 (8.0%)	40,950 (3.2%)	143,310 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	94,560 (13.4%)	37,820 (5.4%)	132,380 (18.7%)
♦ All ages adult *	235,330 (5.6%)	94,130 (2.2%)	329,460 (7.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Wisconsin			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	629,009	85,133 (13.5%)	$8,146,234,000	$1,352,724,000 (16.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Wisconsin is staggering. In 2002 for Wisconsin, direct costs were estimated at $3.12 billion, indirect costs were estimated at $1.35 billion, totaling an estimated $4.47 billion.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Adams County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Adams County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	130 (1.8%)	50 (0.7%)	180 (2.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	440 (7.9%)	180 (3.2%)	620 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	520 (13.0%)	210 (5.3%)	730 (18.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,090 (5.5%)	440 (2.2%)	1,530 (7.7%)

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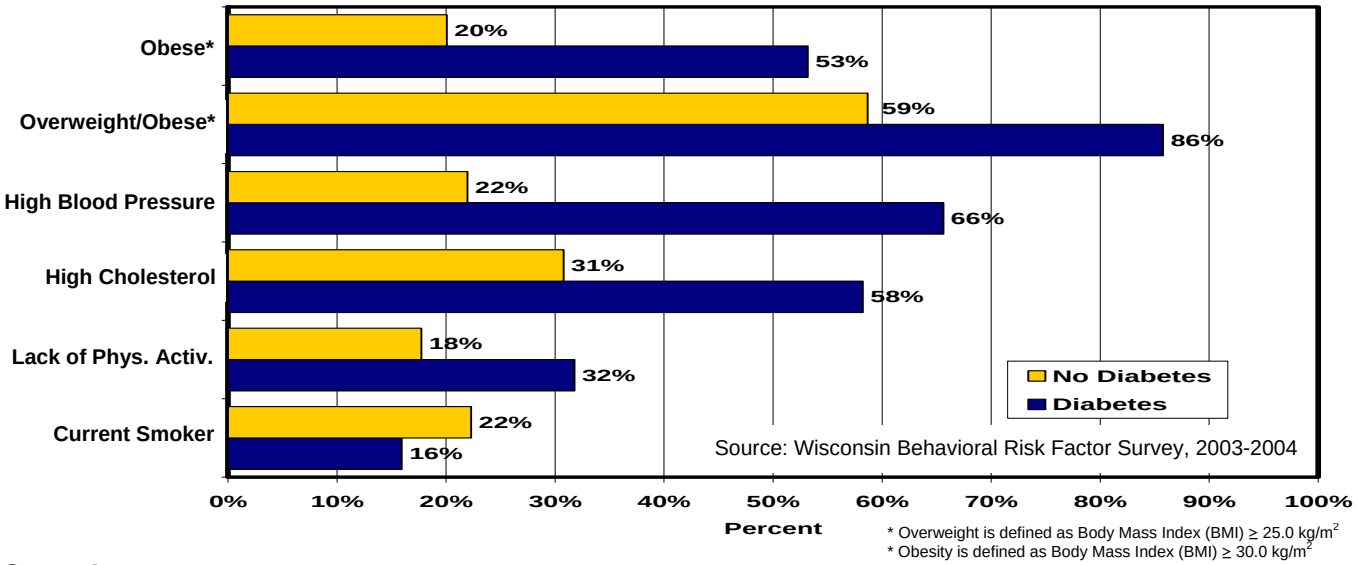
	2002 Hospitalizations - Adams County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,621	444 (16.9%)	$33,693,000	$6,281,000 (18.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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- The cost of diabetes in Adams County is staggering. In 2002 for Adams County, direct costs were estimated at $14.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $6.3 million, totaling an estimated $20.7 million.

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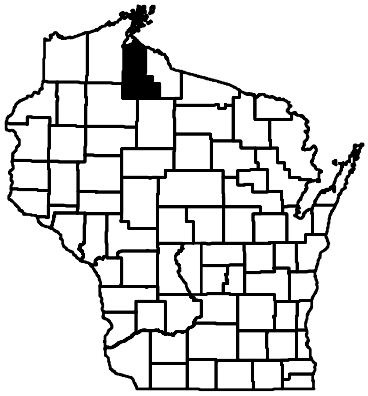
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Ashland County



	Diabetes Prevalence - Ashland County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	240 (3.9%)	90 (1.4%)	330 (5.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	440 (11.5%)	180 (4.7%)	620 (16.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	320 (11.9%)	130 (4.8%)	450 (16.7%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,000 (7.5%)	400 (3.0%)	1,400 (10.4%)

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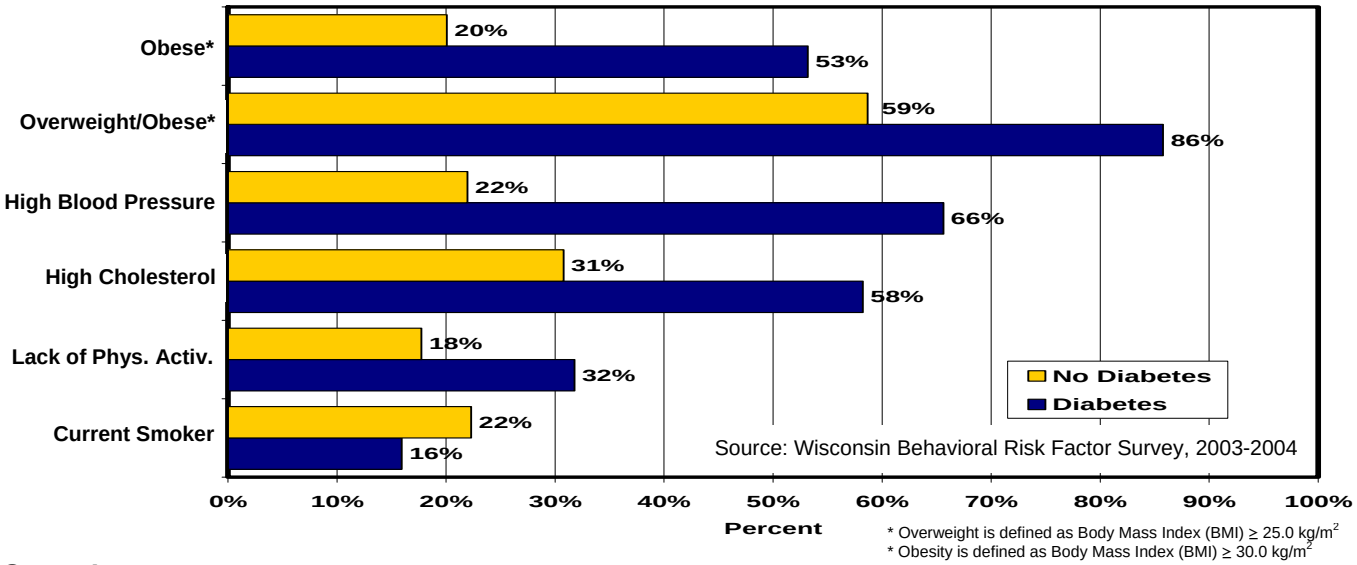
	2002 Hospitalizations - Ashland County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,234	346 (15.5%)	$16,187,000	$2,944,000 (18.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Ashland County is staggering. In 2002 for Ashland County, direct costs were estimated at $13.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.7 million, totaling an estimated $18.9 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Barron County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Barron County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	170 (1.1%)	70 (0.4%)	240 (1.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	620 (5.5%)	250 (2.2%)	870 (7.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,070 (14.4%)	430 (5.8%)	1,500 (20.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,860 (4.6%)	750 (1.9%)	2,610 (6.5%)

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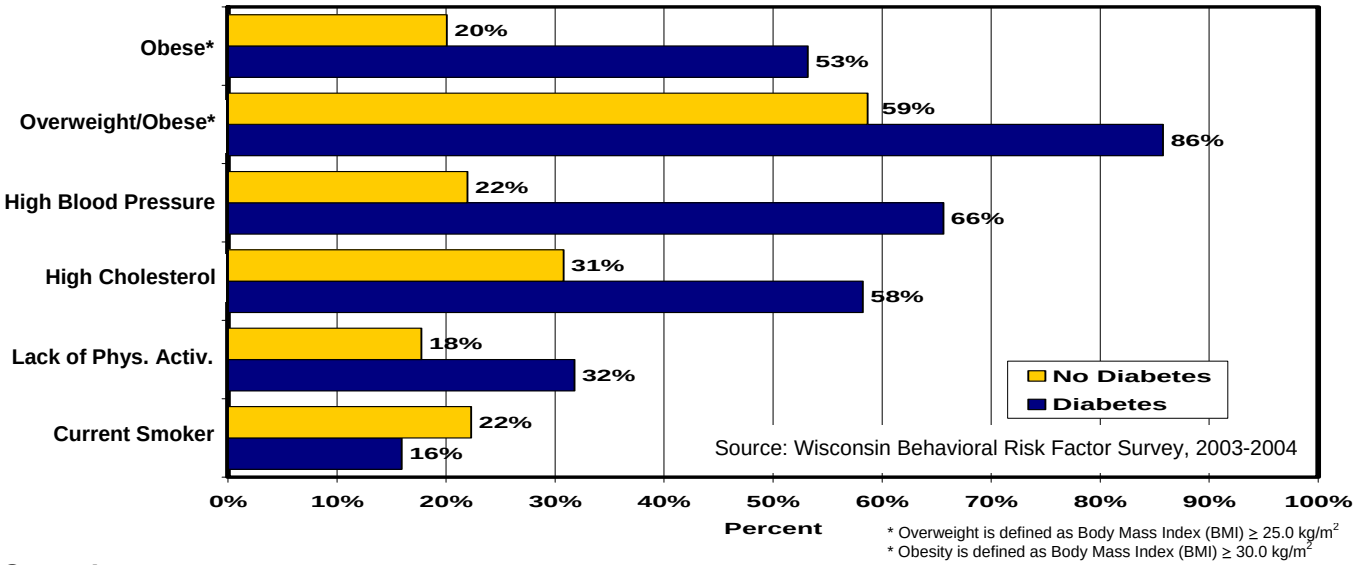
	2002 Hospitalizations - Barron County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,900	838 (14.2%)	$48,232,000	$8,201,000 (17.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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- The cost of diabetes in Barron County is staggering. In 2002 for Barron County, direct costs were estimated at $24.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $10.7 million, totaling an estimated $35.3 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Bayfield County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Bayfield County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	170 (3.7%)	70 (1.5%)	240 (5.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	460 (10.3%)	190 (4.3%)	650 (14.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	290 (11.6%)	120 (4.8%)	410 (16.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	920 (6.9%)	380 (2.9%)	1,300 (9.8%)

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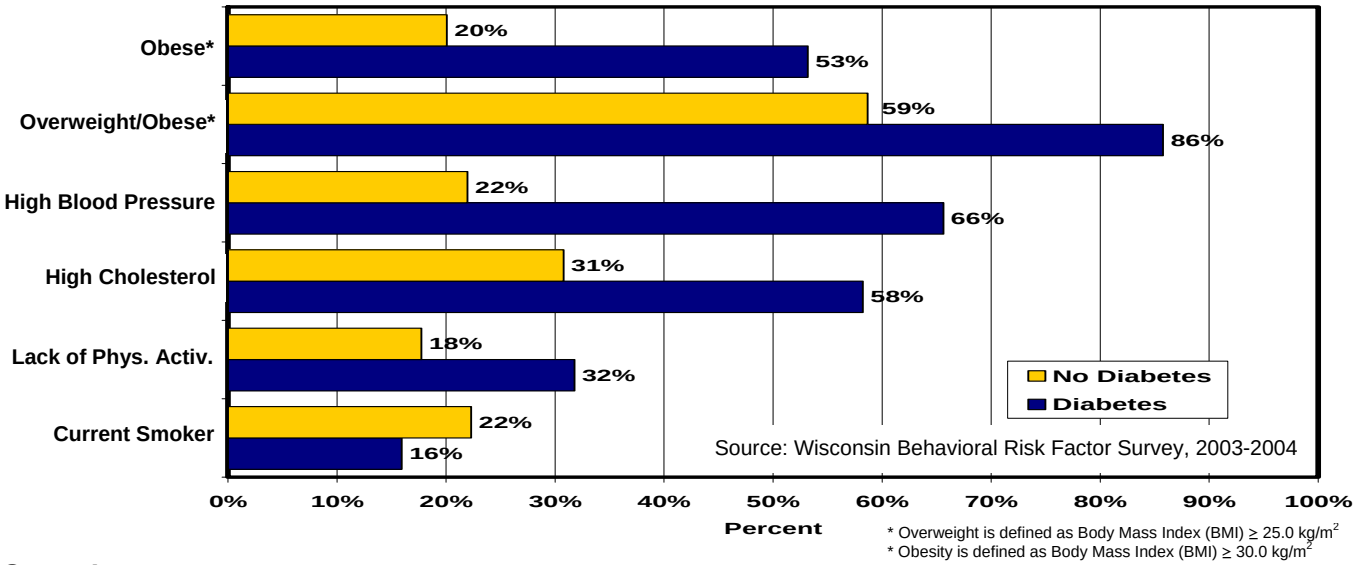
	2002 Hospitalizations - Bayfield County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,551	251 (16.2%)	$11,066,000	$1,908,000 (17.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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- The cost of diabetes in Bayfield County is staggering. In 2002 for Bayfield County, direct costs were estimated at $12.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.3 million, totaling an estimated $17.5 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Brown County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Brown County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	2,430 (2.5%)	970 (1.0%)	3,400 (3.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	4,580 (8.8%)	1,830 (3.5%)	6,410 (12.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	3,930 (16.0%)	1,570 (6.4%)	5,500 (22.4%)
♦ All ages adult *	10,940 (6.6%)	4,370 (2.6%)	15,310 (9.3%)

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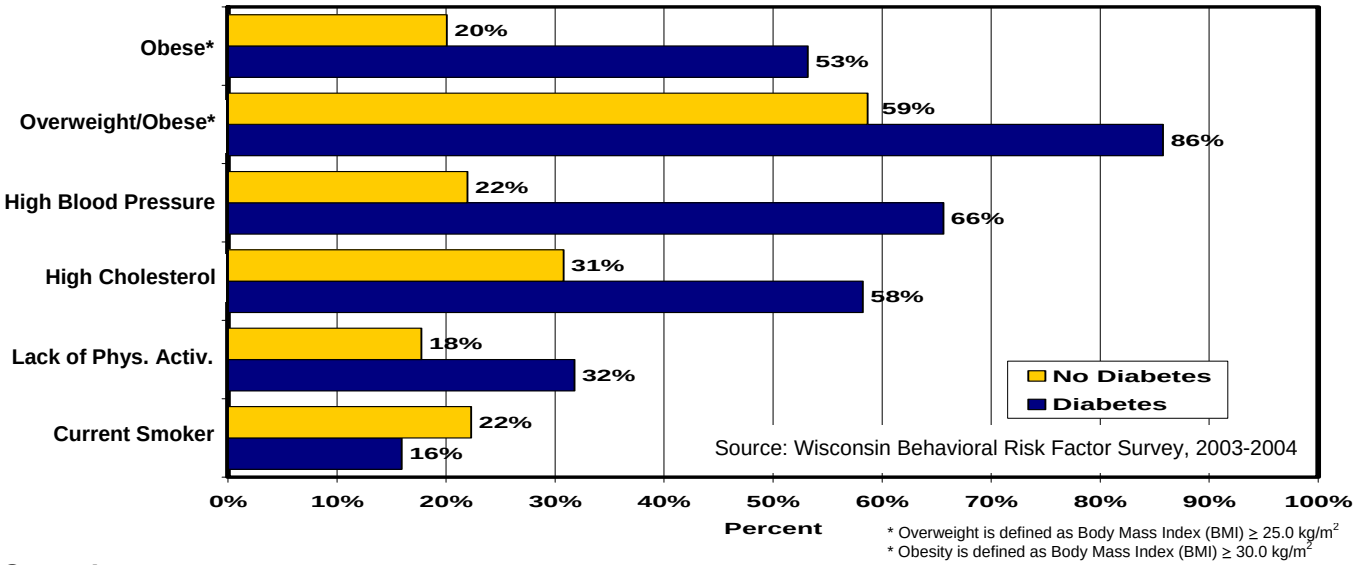
	2002 Hospitalizations - Brown County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	24,710	2,725 (11.0%)	$258,588,000	$35,128,000 (13.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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- The cost of diabetes in Brown County is staggering. In 2002 for Brown County, direct costs were estimated at $144.9 million, indirect costs were estimated at $62.8 million, totaling an estimated $207.7 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

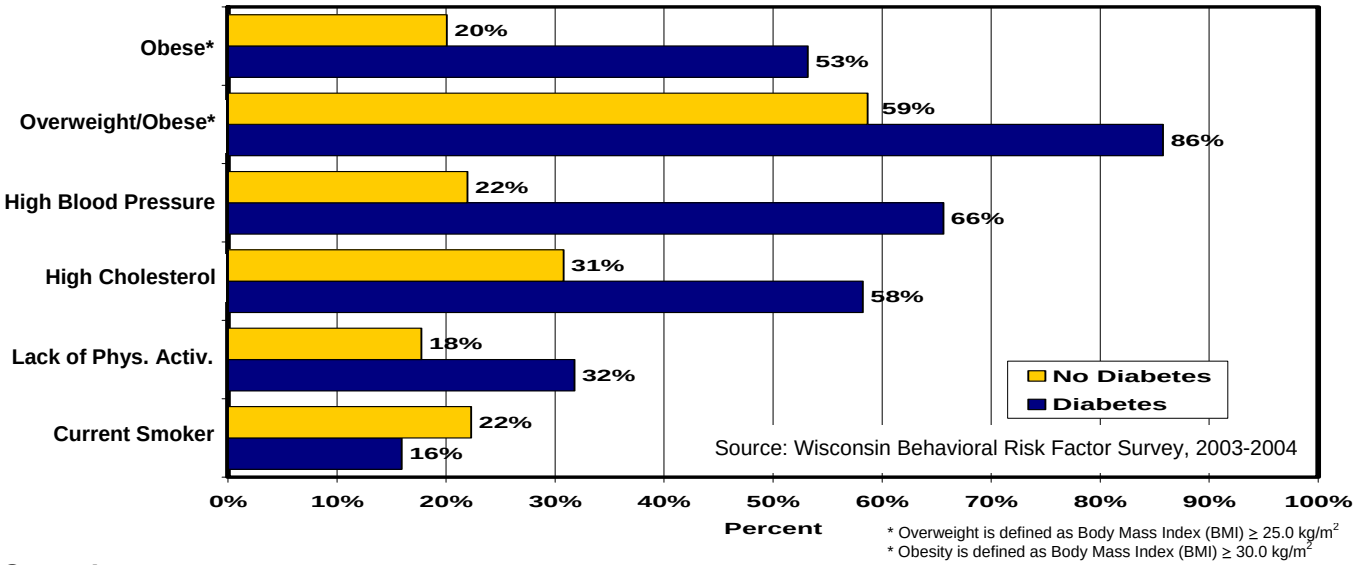
Buffalo County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Buffalo County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	40 (0.8%)	20 (0.4%)	60 (1.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	190 (5.4%)	80 (2.3%)	270 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	330 (14.5%)	130 (5.7%)	460 (20.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	560 (4.5%)	230 (1.9%)	790 (6.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Buffalo County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,042	115 (11.0%)	$12,325,000	$1,608,000 (13.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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- The cost of diabetes in Buffalo County is staggering. In 2002 for Buffalo County, direct costs were estimated at $7.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $3.2 million, totaling an estimated $10.6 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

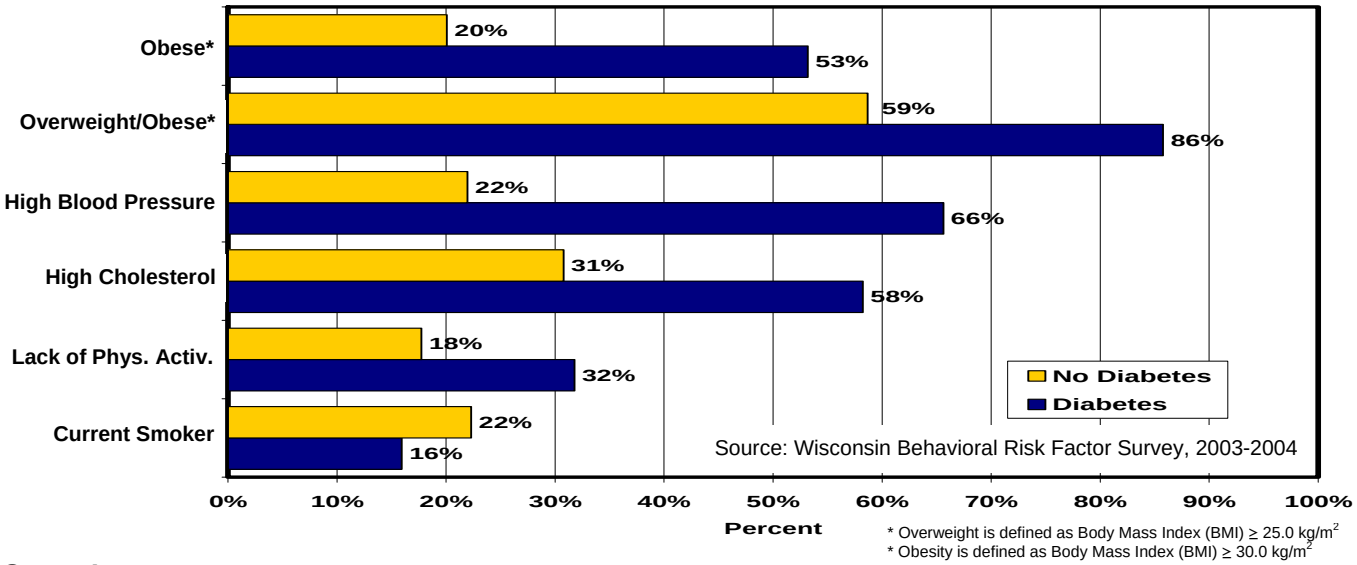
Burnett County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Burnett County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	120 (2.4%)	50 (1.0%)	170 (3.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	290 (6.4%)	120 (2.7%)	410 (9.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	470 (14.6%)	190 (5.9%)	660 (20.6%)
♦ All ages adult *	880 (5.7%)	360 (2.3%)	1,240 (8.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Burnett County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,703	255 (15.0%)	$10,799,000	$1,840,000 (17.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Burnett County is staggering. In 2002 for Burnett County, direct costs were estimated at $11.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.0 million, totaling an estimated $16.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

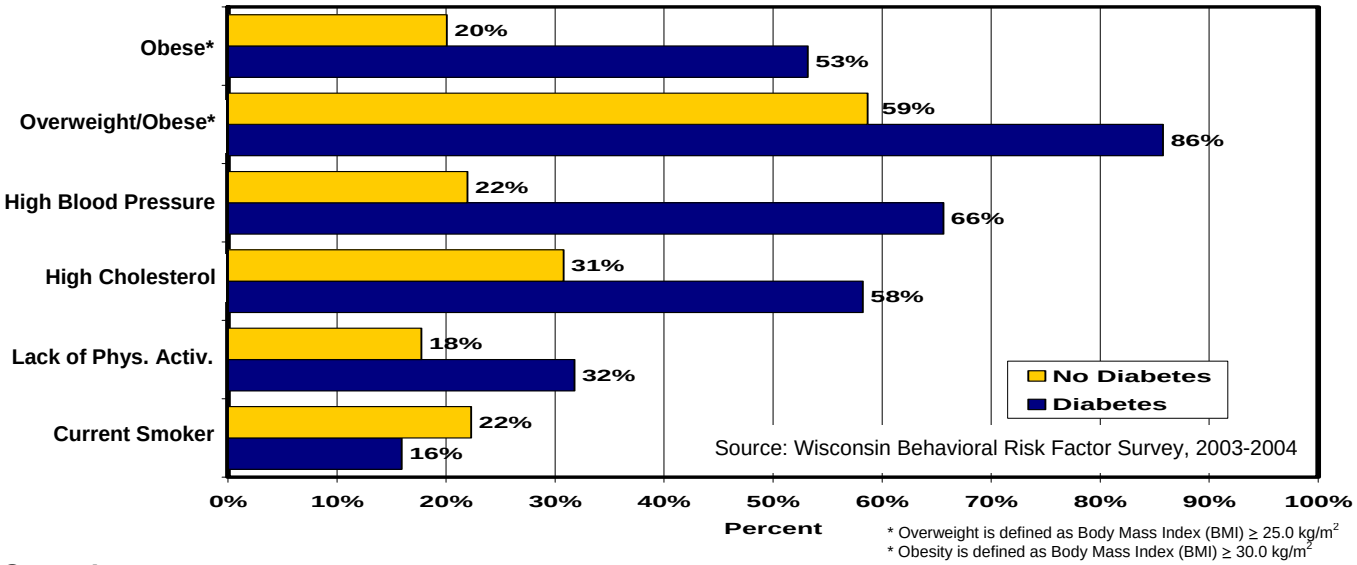
Calumet County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Calumet County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	340 (2.0%)	140 (0.8%)	480 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	800 (8.2%)	320 (3.3%)	1,120 (11.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	720 (16.0%)	290 (6.4%)	1,010 (22.4%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,860 (6.2%)	750 (2.5%)	2,610 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Calumet County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,453	399 (11.6%)	$33,406,000	$5,123,000 (15.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Calumet County is staggering. In 2002 for Calumet County, direct costs were estimated at $24.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $10.7 million, totaling an estimated $35.3 million.

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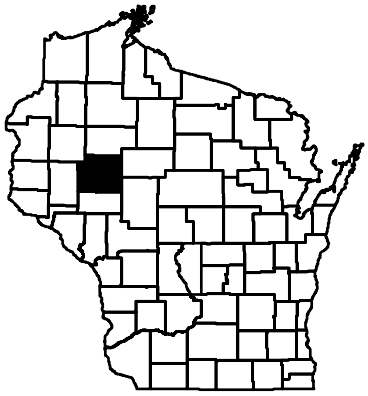
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Chippewa County

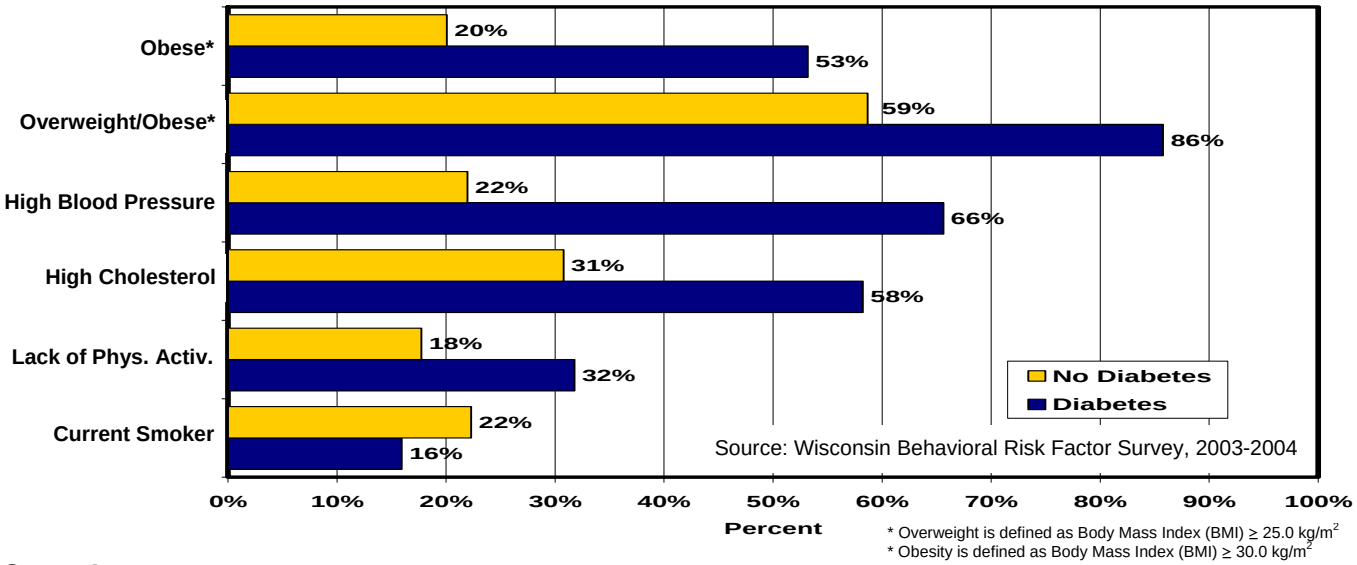


	Diabetes Prevalence - Chippewa County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	180 (0.9%)	70 (0.3%)	250 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	750 (5.5%)	300 (2.2%)	1,050 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,160 (14.4%)	470 (5.8%)	1,630 (20.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,090 (4.5%)	840 (1.8%)	2,930 (6.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Chippewa County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	7,276	955 (13.1%)	$73,859,000	$12,227,000 (16.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Chippewa County is staggering. In 2002 for Chippewa County, direct costs were estimated at $27.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $12.0 million, totaling an estimated $39.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

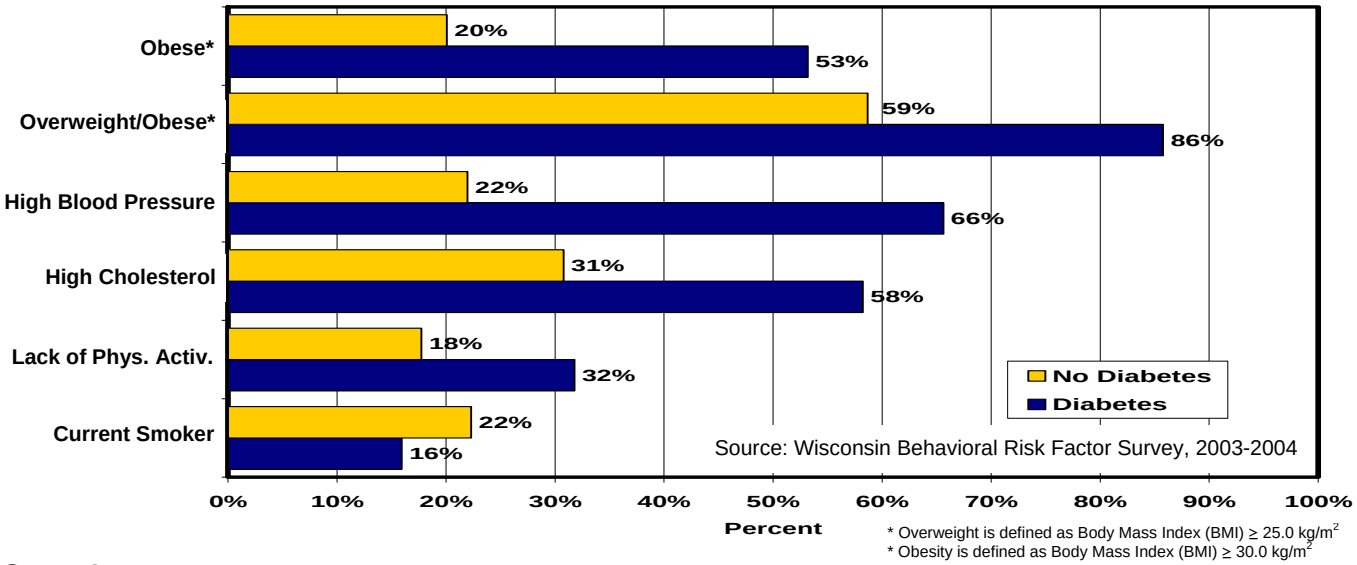
Clark County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Clark County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	100 (0.9%)	40 (0.3%)	140 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	400 (5.5%)	160 (2.2%)	560 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	770 (14.4%)	310 (5.8%)	1,080 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,270 (4.5%)	510 (1.8%)	1,780 (6.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Clark County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	4,563	686 (15.0%)	$48,138,000	$7,952,000 (16.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Clark County is staggering. In 2002 for Clark County, direct costs were estimated at $16.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.3 million, totaling an estimated $24.1 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

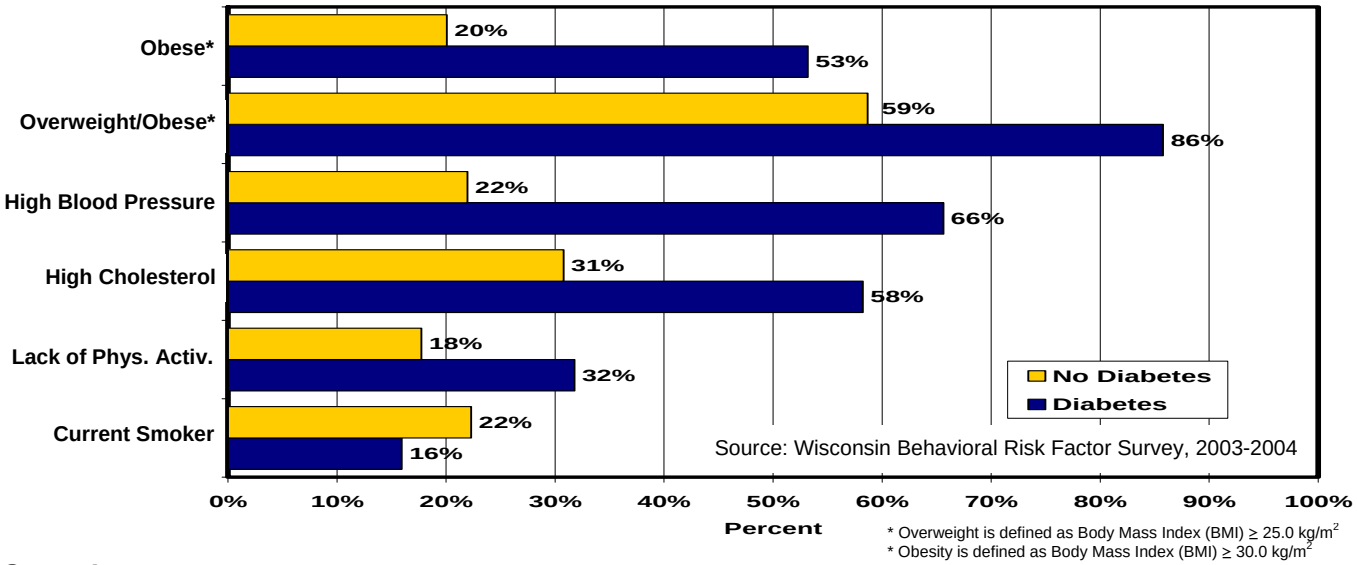
Columbia County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Columbia County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	260 (1.3%)	100 (0.5%)	360 (1.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,000 (7.6%)	400 (3.0%)	1,400 (10.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	990 (12.9%)	400 (5.2%)	1,390 (18.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,250 (5.1%)	900 (2.0%)	3,150 (7.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Columbia County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	6,067	782 (12.9%)	$69,601,000	$9,976,000 (14.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Columbia County is staggering. In 2002 for Columbia County, direct costs were estimated at $29.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $12.9 million, totaling an estimated $42.7 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

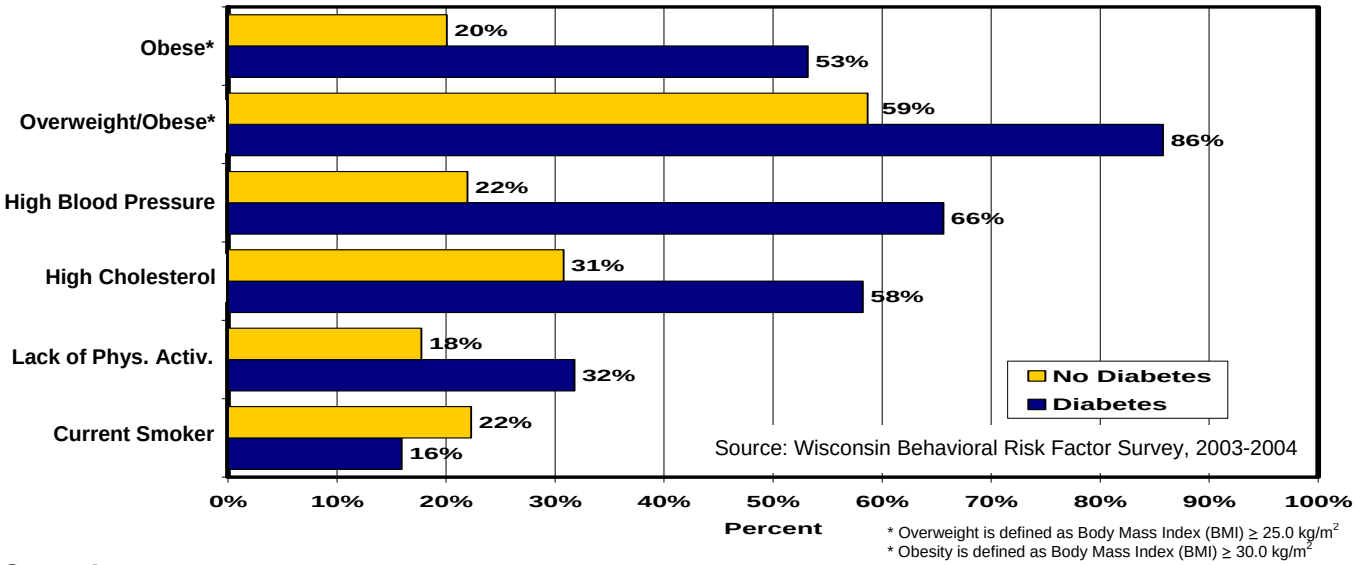
Crawford County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Crawford County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	70 (1.3%)	30 (0.5%)	100 (1.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	340 (7.6%)	130 (2.9%)	470 (10.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	350 (13.0%)	140 (5.2%)	490 (18.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	760 (5.1%)	300 (2.0%)	1,060 (7.1%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Crawford County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,838	271 (14.7%)	$19,839,000	$3,502,000 (17.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Crawford County is staggering. In 2002 for Crawford County, direct costs were estimated at $10.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.4 million, totaling an estimated $14.5 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

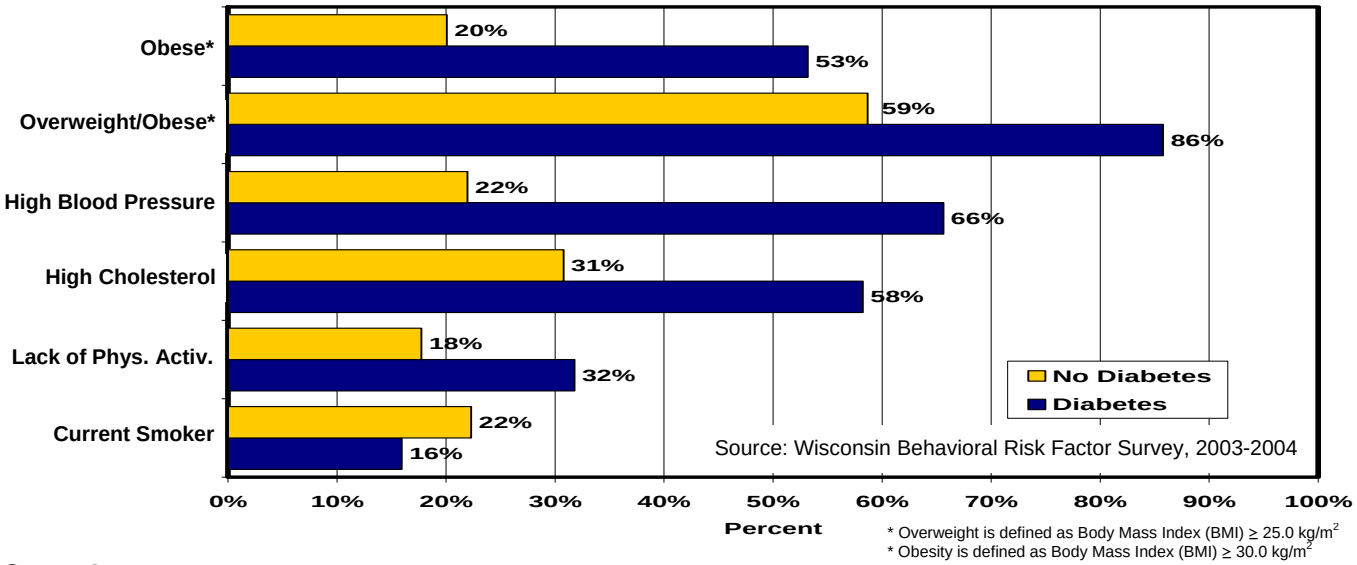
Dane County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Dane County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	3,540 (1.7%)	1,420 (0.7%)	4,960 (2.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	6,450 (6.4%)	2,580 (2.6%)	9,030 (9.0%)
♦ Ages 65 +	3,270 (8.0%)	1,310 (3.2%)	4,580 (11.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	13,260 (4.2%)	5,310 (1.7%)	18,570 (5.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Dane County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	42,193	4,453 (10.6%)	$486,762,000	$60,835,000 (12.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Dane County is staggering. In 2002 for Dane County, direct costs were estimated at $175.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $76.1 million, totaling an estimated $251.7 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

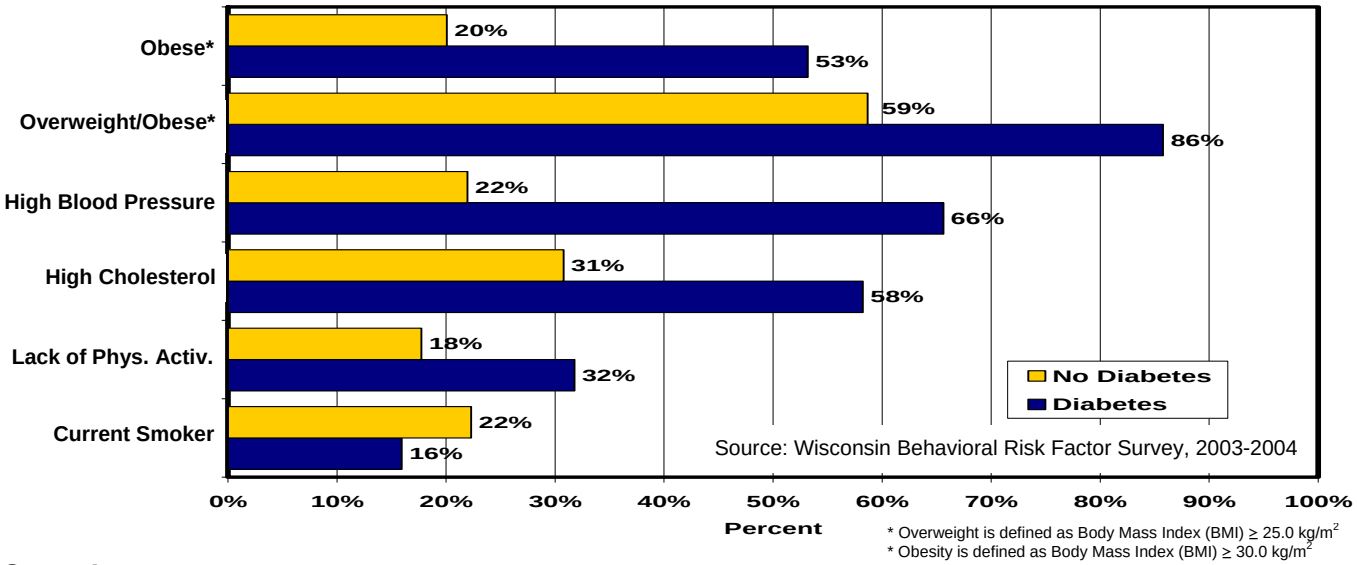
Dodge County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Dodge County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	480 (1.4%)	190 (0.6%)	670 (2.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,560 (7.7%)	620 (3.1%)	2,180 (10.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,550 (13.0%)	620 (5.2%)	2,170 (18.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,590 (5.2%)	1,430 (2.1%)	5,020 (7.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Dodge County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	10,805	1,415 (13.1%)	$134,107,000	$19,551,000 (14.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Dodge County is staggering. In 2002 for Dodge County, direct costs were estimated at $47.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $20.6 million, totaling an estimated $68.1 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

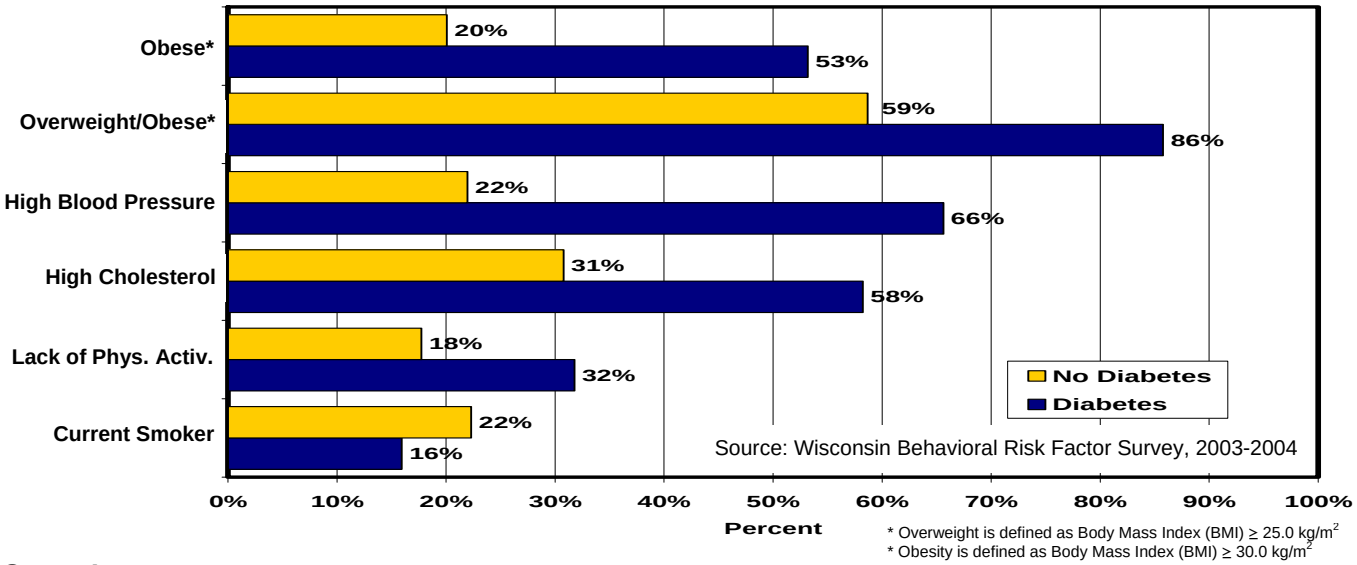
Door County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Door County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	190 (2.1%)	80 (0.9%)	270 (3.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	670 (8.3%)	270 (3.3%)	940 (11.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	850 (15.9%)	340 (6.4%)	1,190 (22.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,710 (6.3%)	690 (2.5%)	2,400 (8.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Door County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,552	507 (14.3%)	$49,087,000	$7,365,000 (15.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Door County is staggering. In 2002 for Door County, direct costs were estimated at $22.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $9.8 million, totaling an estimated $32.4 million.

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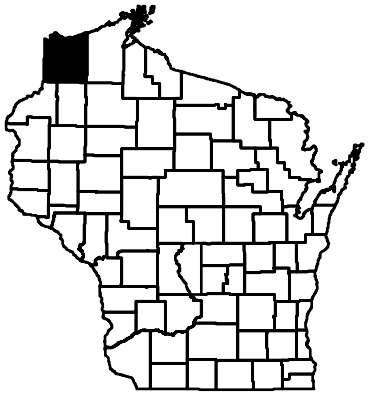
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Douglas County

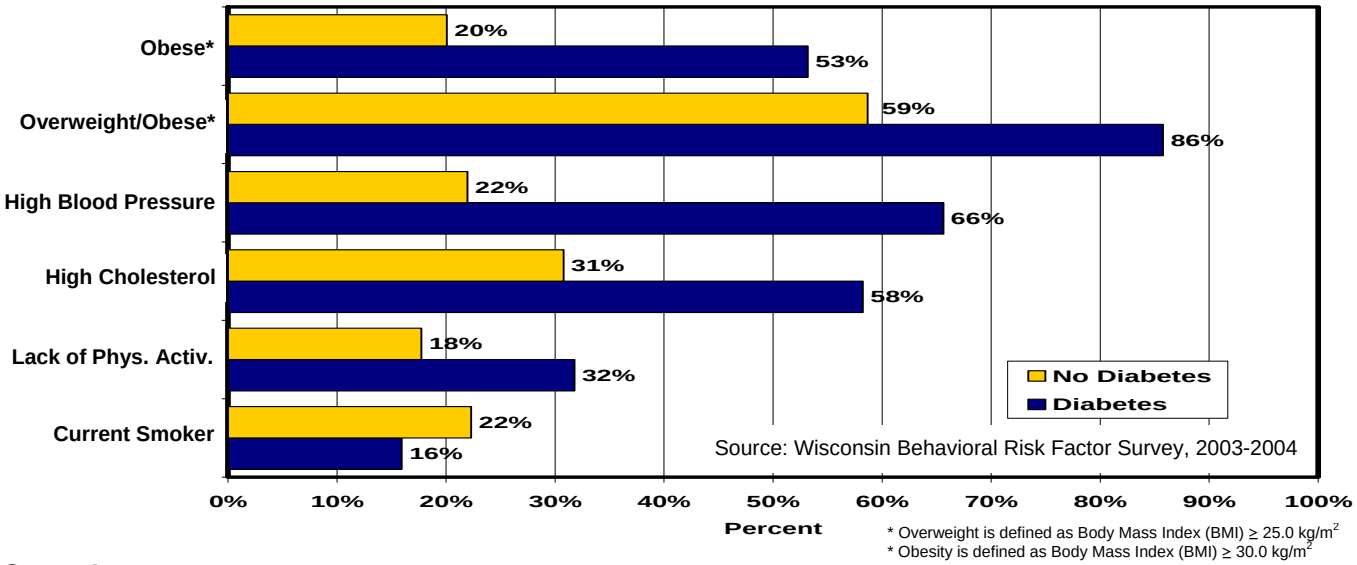


	Diabetes Prevalence - Douglas County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	220 (1.3%)	90 (0.5%)	310 (1.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	670 (6.1%)	270 (2.4%)	940 (8.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	890 (14.5%)	360 (5.9%)	1,250 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,780 (4.9%)	720 (2.0%)	2,500 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Douglas County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	913	204 (22.3%)	$6,632,000	$1,346,000 (20.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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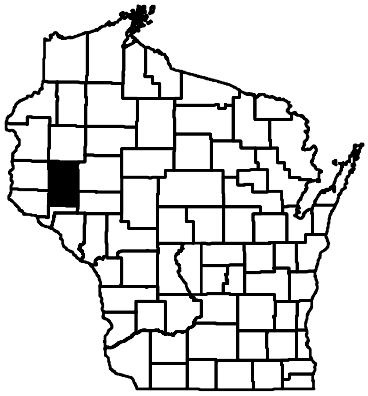
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Douglas County is staggering. In 2002 for Douglas County, direct costs were estimated at $23.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $10.2 million, totaling an estimated $33.8 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Dunn County

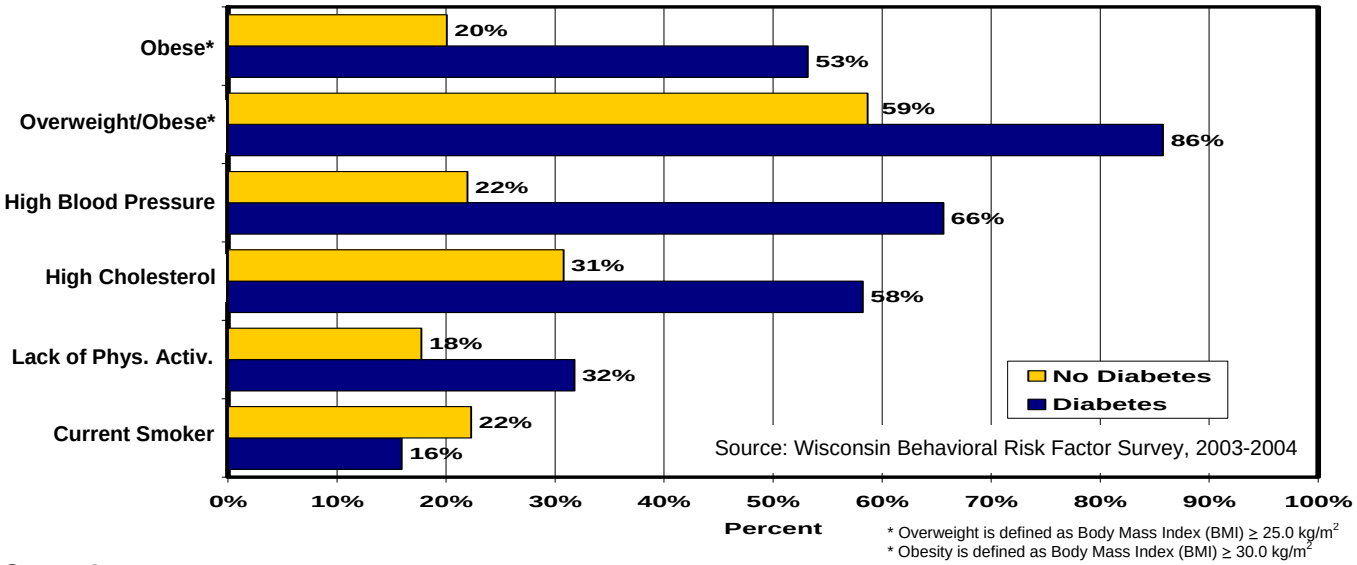


	Diabetes Prevalence - Dunn County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	160 (0.9%)	60 (0.3%)	220 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	470 (5.5%)	190 (2.2%)	660 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	640 (14.4%)	260 (5.9%)	900 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,270 (4.5%)	510 (1.8%)	1,780 (6.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Dunn County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,575	448 (12.5%)	$29,764,000	$4,596,000 (15.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Dunn County is staggering. In 2002 for Dunn County, direct costs were estimated at $16.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.3 million, totaling an estimated $24.1 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

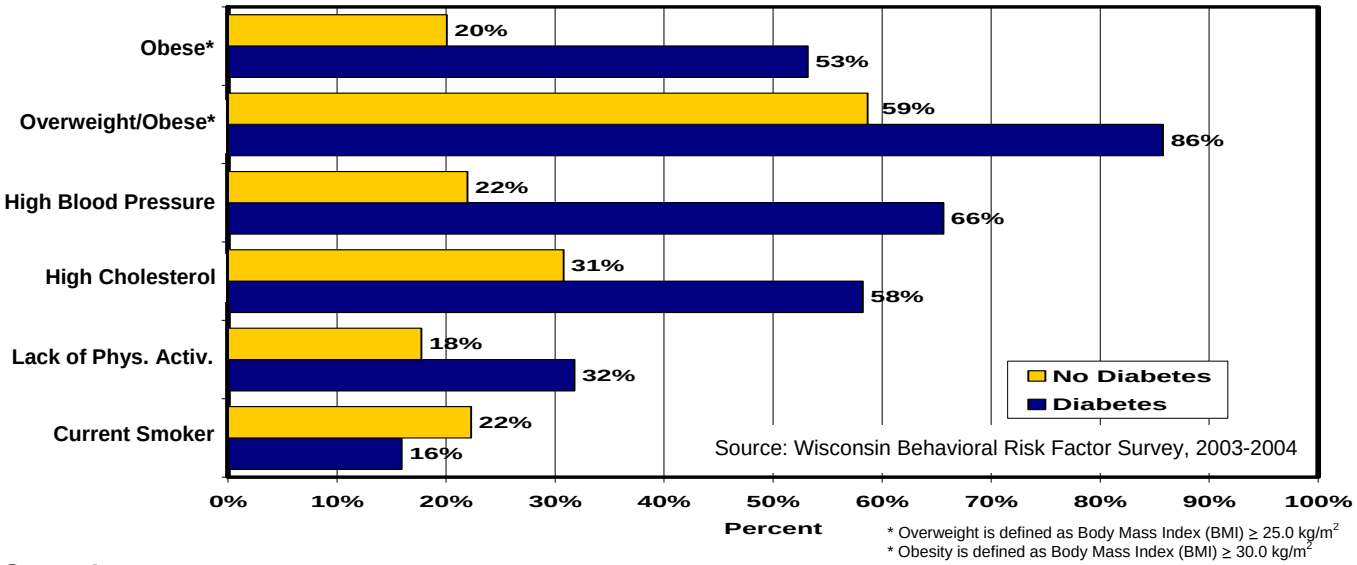
Eau Claire County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Eau Claire County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	380 (0.9%)	150 (0.4%)	530 (1.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,140 (5.6%)	450 (2.2%)	1,590 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,660 (14.4%)	660 (5.7%)	2,320 (20.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,180 (4.6%)	1,260 (1.8%)	4,440 (6.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Eau Claire County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	10,294	1,265 (12.3%)	$101,914,000	$14,909,000 (14.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Eau Claire County is staggering. In 2002 for Eau Claire County, direct costs were estimated at $42.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $18.2 million, totaling an estimated $60.3 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

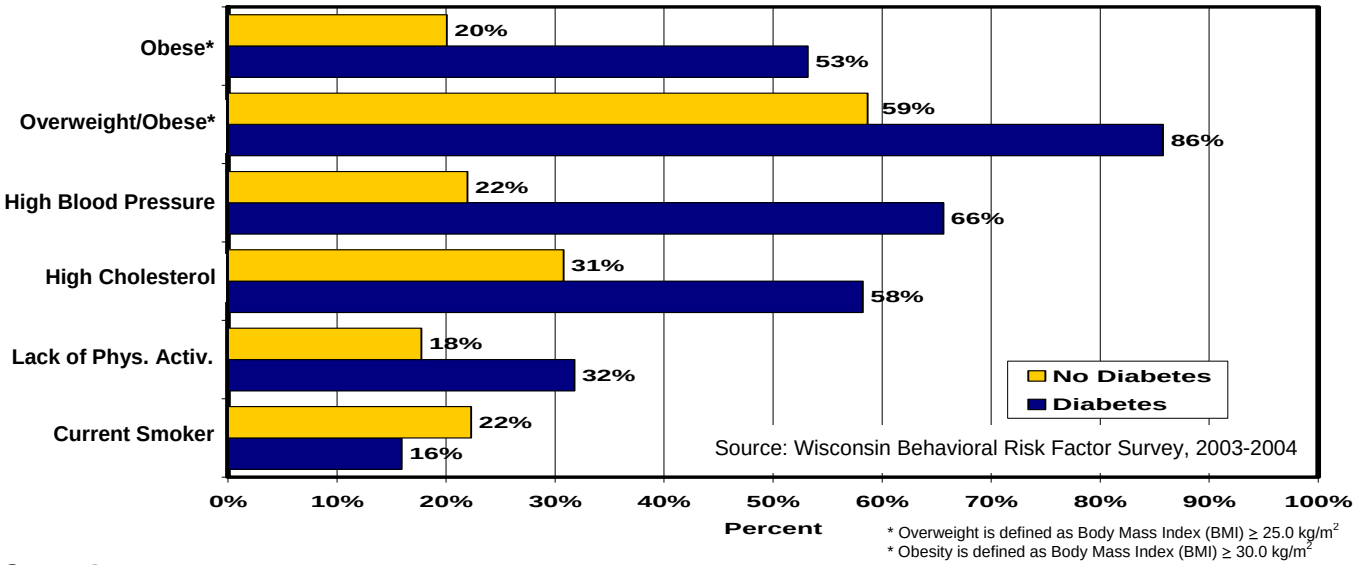
Florence County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Florence County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	20 (1.2%)	10 (0.6%)	30 (1.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	110 (7.7%)	50 (3.5%)	160 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	100 (11.5%)	40 (4.6%)	140 (16.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	230 (4.9%)	100 (2.1%)	330 (7.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Florence County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	215	36 (16.7%)	$4,407,000	$635,000 (14.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Florence County is staggering. In 2002 for Florence County, direct costs were estimated at $3.0 million, indirect costs were estimated at $1.3 million, totaling an estimated $4.3 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

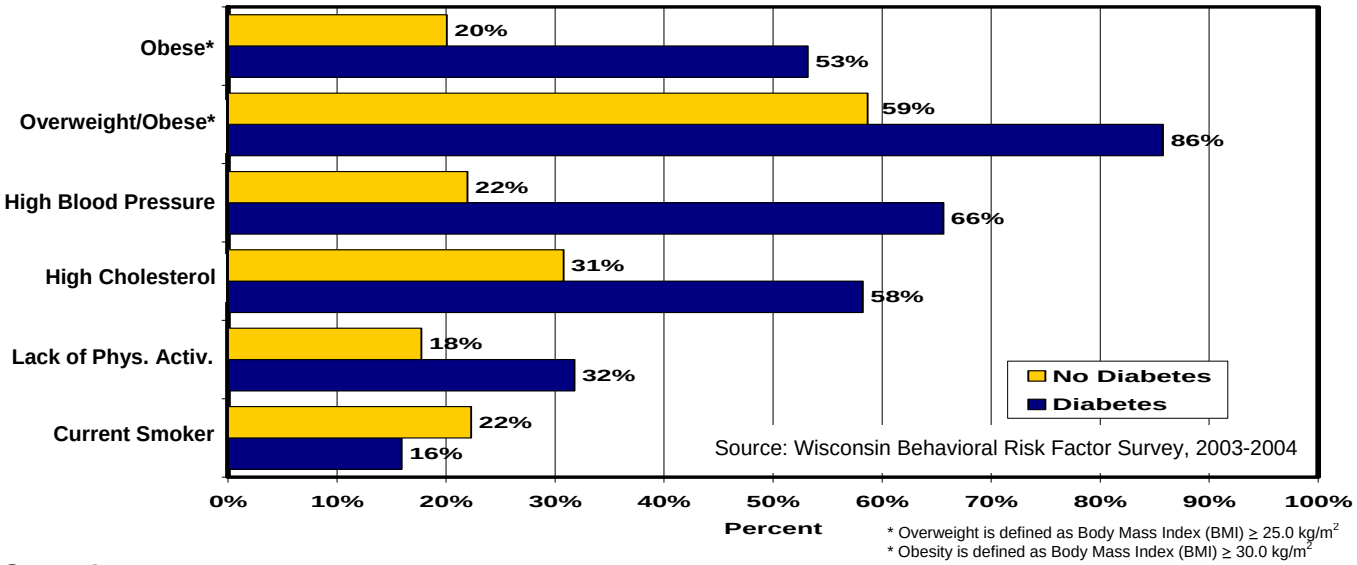
Fond du Lac County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Fond du Lac County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	760 (2.1%)	310 (0.8%)	1,070 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,930 (8.2%)	770 (3.3%)	2,700 (11.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,230 (16.0%)	890 (6.4%)	3,120 (22.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Fond du Lac County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	12,736	1,519 (11.9%)	$145,914,000	$22,775,000 (15.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Fond du Lac County is staggering. In 2002 for Fond du Lac County, direct costs were estimated at $65.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $28.2 million, totaling an estimated $93.4 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

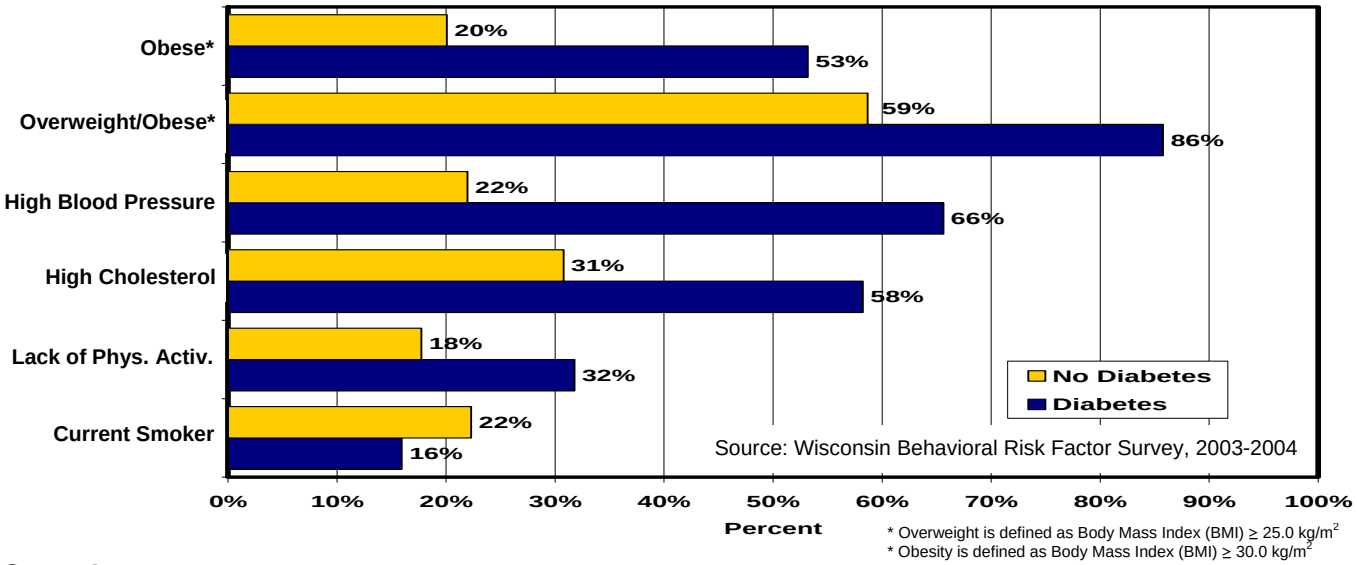
Forest County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Forest County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	140 (4.4%)	60 (1.9%)	200 (6.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	250 (10.4%)	100 (4.2%)	350 (14.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	230 (11.5%)	90 (4.5%)	320 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	620 (7.4%)	250 (3.0%)	870 (10.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Forest County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,399	263 (18.8%)	$17,703,000	$3,309,000 (18.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Forest County is staggering. In 2002 for Forest County, direct costs were estimated at $8.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $3.6 million, totaling an estimated $11.8 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

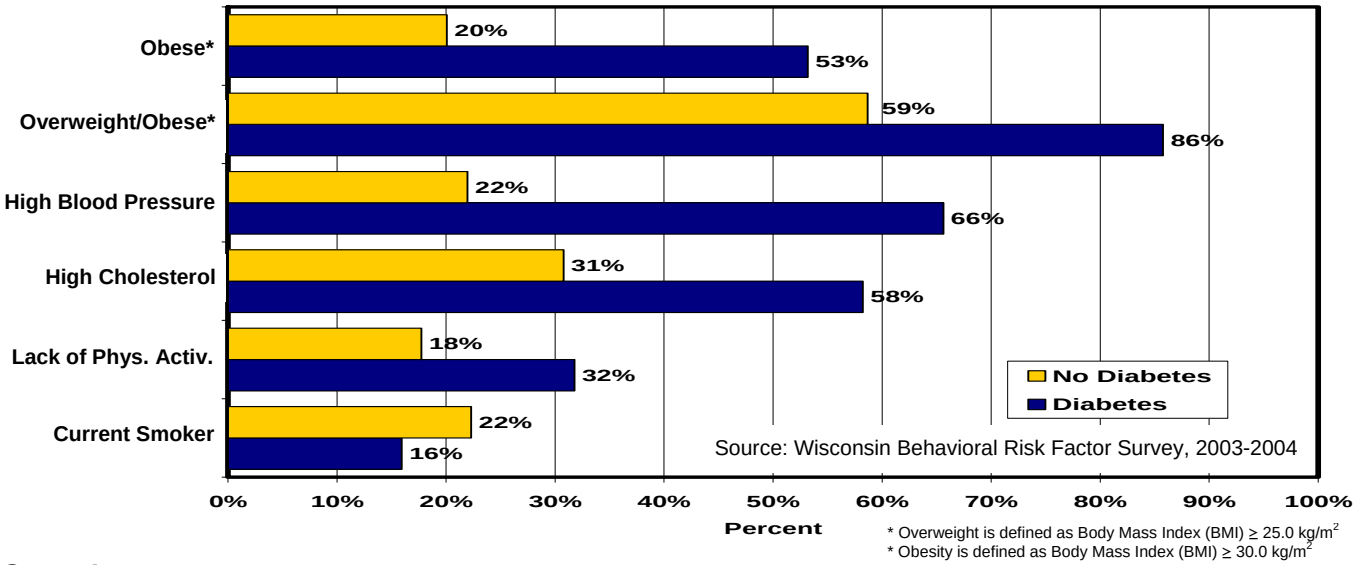
Grant County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Grant County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	240 (1.2%)	90 (0.5%)	330 (1.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	850 (7.5%)	340 (3.0%)	1,190 (10.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,000 (12.9%)	400 (5.2%)	1,400 (18.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,090 (5.1%)	830 (2.0%)	2,920 (7.1%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Grant County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,976	480 (12.1%)	$40,898,000	$5,388,000 (13.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Grant County is staggering. In 2002 for Grant County, direct costs were estimated at $27.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $12.0 million, totaling an estimated $39.7 million.

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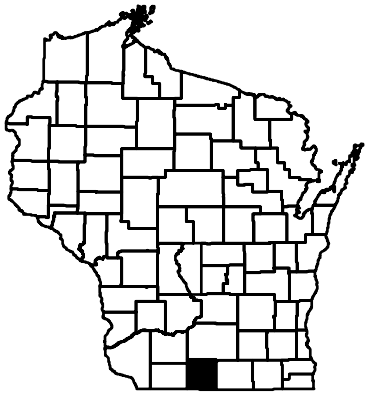
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Green County

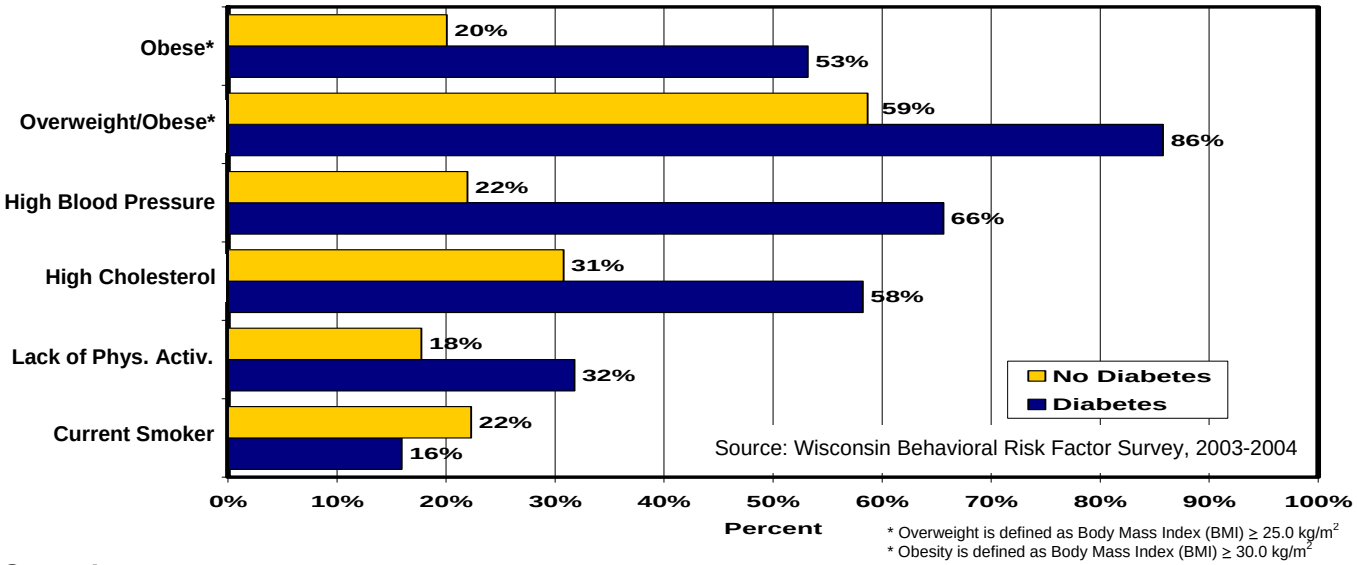


	Diabetes Prevalence - Green County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	150 (1.2%)	60 (0.5%)	210 (1.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	630 (7.5%)	250 (3.0%)	880 (10.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	640 (12.9%)	260 (5.2%)	900 (18.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,420 (5.1%)	570 (2.0%)	1,990 (7.1%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Green County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,933	639 (16.2%)	$46,845,000	$9,373,000 (20.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Green County is staggering. In 2002 for Green County, direct costs were estimated at $18.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $8.1 million, totaling an estimated $26.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

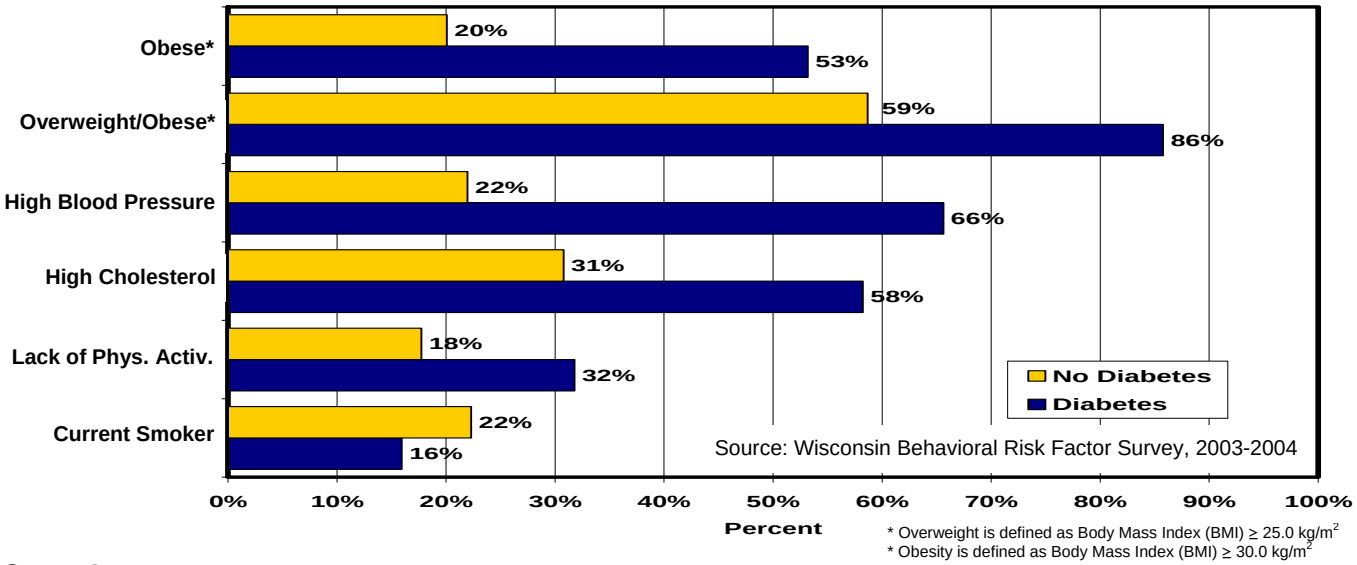
Green Lake County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Green Lake County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	130 (2.1%)	50 (0.8%)	180 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	400 (8.1%)	160 (3.2%)	560 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	560 (16.0%)	220 (6.3%)	780 (22.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,090 (6.2%)	430 (2.4%)	1,520 (8.6%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Green Lake County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,188	374 (17.1%)	$23,907,000	$4,325,000 (18.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

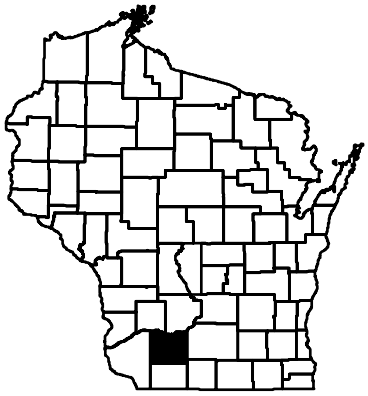
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Green Lake County is staggering. In 2002 for Green Lake County, direct costs were estimated at $14.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $6.3 million, totaling an estimated $20.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Iowa County

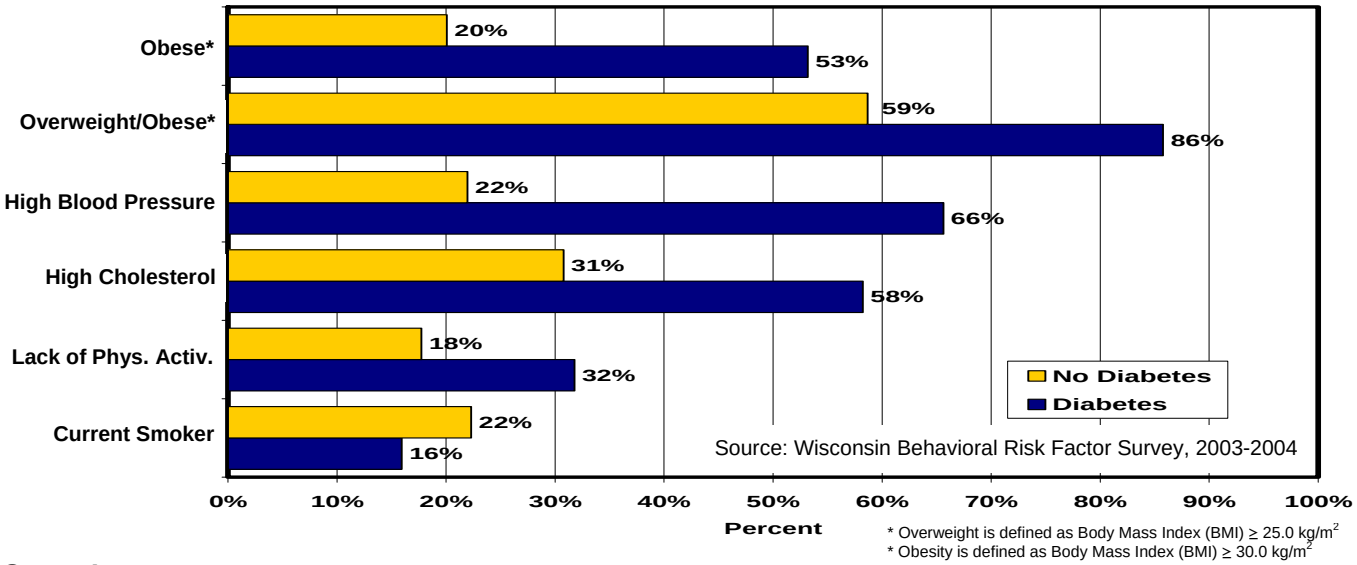


	Diabetes Prevalence - Iowa County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	100 (1.2%)	40 (0.5%)	140 (1.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	420 (7.5%)	170 (3.0%)	590 (10.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	390 (12.8%)	160 (5.2%)	550 (18.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	910 (5.0%)	370 (2.0%)	1,280 (7.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Iowa County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,444	284 (11.6%)	$26,609,000	$3,844,000 (14.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Iowa County is staggering. In 2002 for Iowa County, direct costs were estimated at $12.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.2 million, totaling an estimated $17.3 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

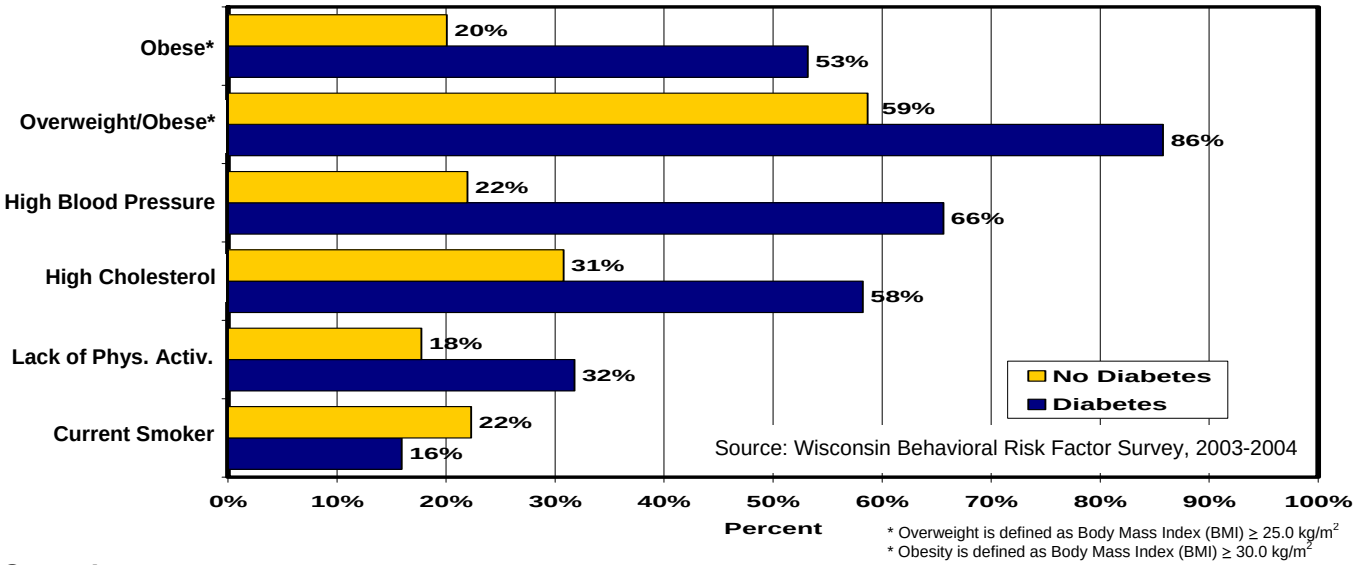
Iron County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Iron County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	20 (0.9%)	10 (0.5%)	30 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	150 (7.9%)	60 (3.2%)	210 (11.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	180 (11.4%)	70 (4.4%)	250 (15.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	350 (4.8%)	140 (1.9%)	490 (6.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Iron County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	550	85 (15.5%)	$6,337,000	$1,055,000 (16.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

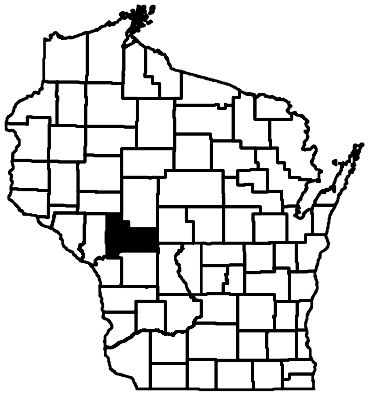
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Iron County is staggering. In 2002 for Iron County, direct costs were estimated at $4.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $2.0 million, totaling an estimated $6.6 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Jackson County

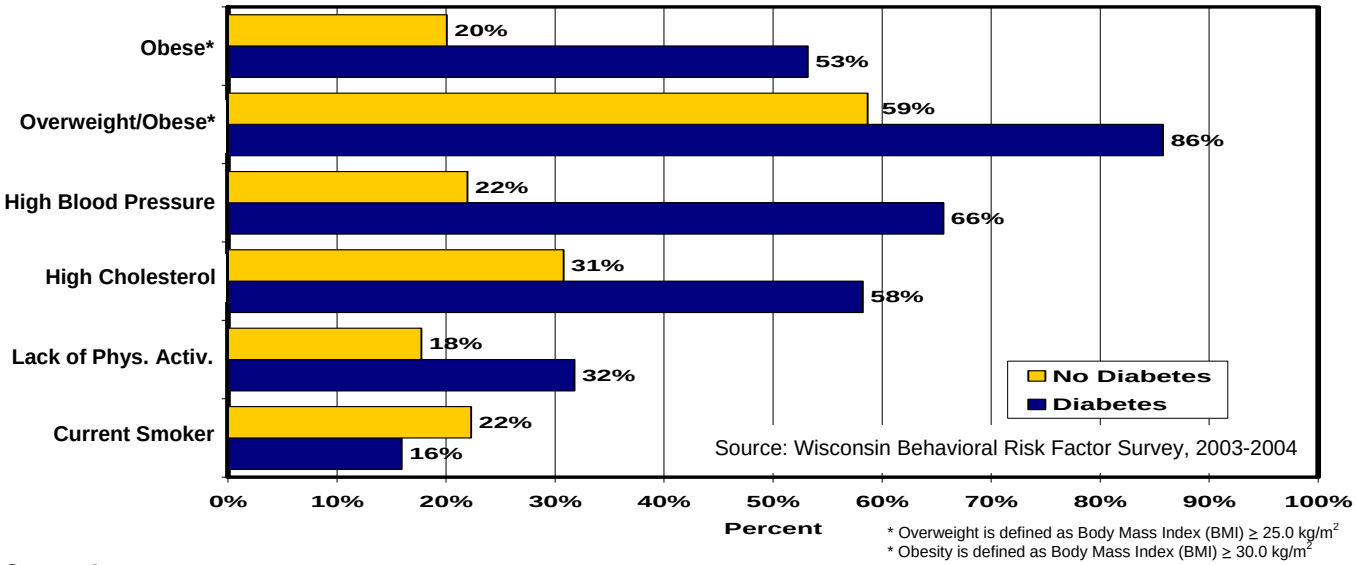


	Diabetes Prevalence - Jackson County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	190 (2.6%)	80 (1.1%)	270 (3.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	340 (7.3%)	140 (3.0%)	480 (10.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	410 (14.5%)	170 (6.0%)	580 (20.5%)
♦ All ages adult *	940 (6.0%)	390 (2.5%)	1,330 (8.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Jackson County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,672	442 (16.5%)	$25,977,000	$4,929,000 (19.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

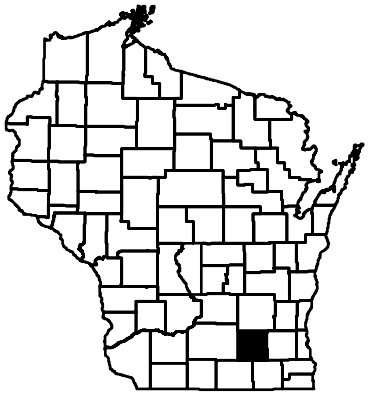
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Jackson County is staggering. In 2002 for Jackson County, direct costs were estimated at $12.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.4 million, totaling an estimated $17.8 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Jefferson County

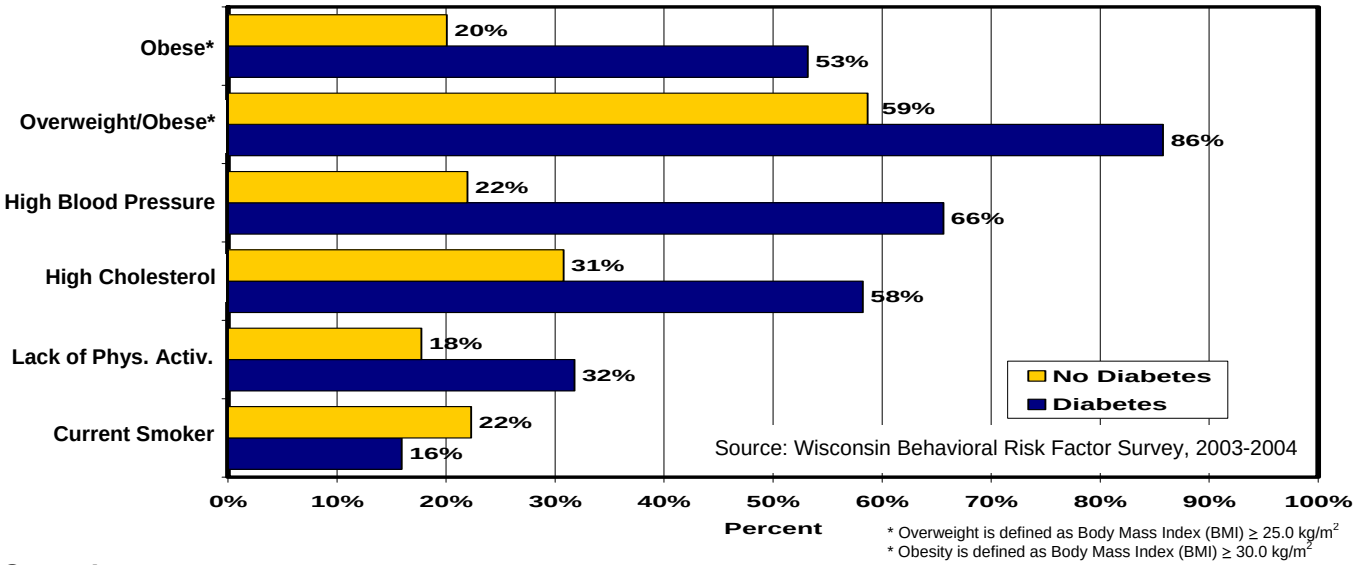


	Diabetes Prevalence - Jefferson County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	480 (1.6%)	190 (0.7%)	670 (2.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,360 (7.4%)	550 (3.0%)	1,910 (10.4%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,060 (11.3%)	430 (4.6%)	1,490 (15.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,900 (5.0%)	1,170 (2.0%)	4,070 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Jefferson County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	8,582	1,042 (12.1%)	$100,090,000	$15,125,000 (15.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Jefferson County is staggering. In 2002 for Jefferson County, direct costs were estimated at $38.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $16.6 million, totaling an estimated $55.0 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

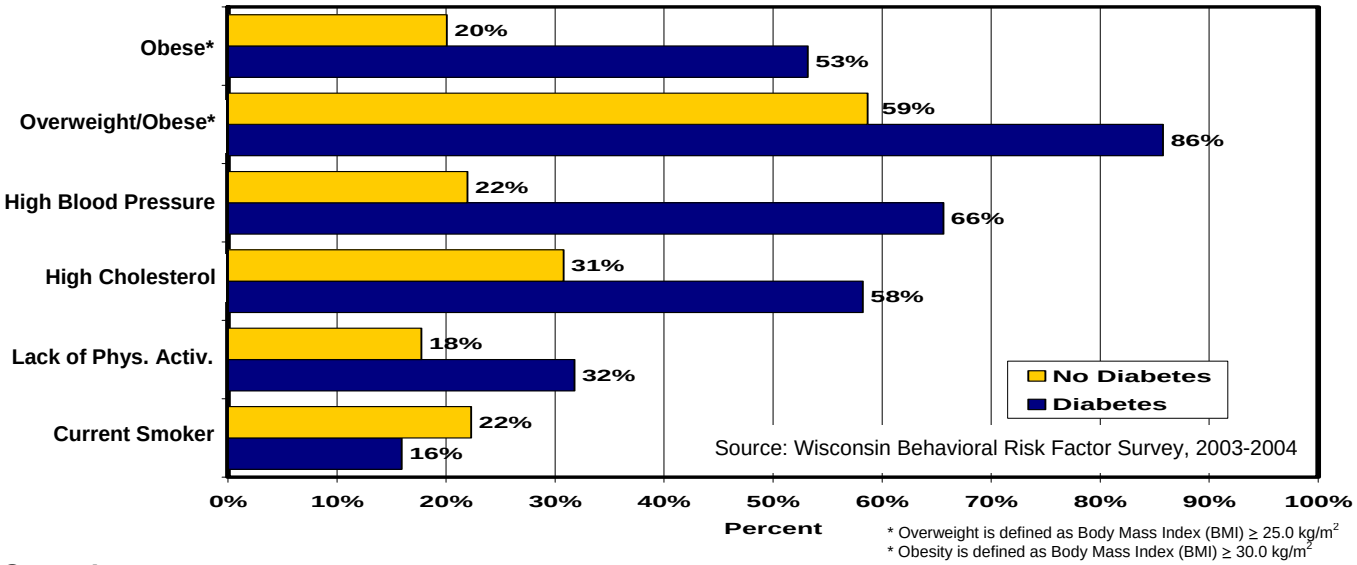
Juneau County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Juneau County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	140 (1.7%)	50 (0.6%)	190 (2.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	500 (8.0%)	200 (3.2%)	700 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	530 (13.0%)	210 (5.1%)	740 (18.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,170 (5.4%)	460 (2.1%)	1,630 (7.6%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Juneau County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,483	529 (15.2%)	$41,076,000	$7,158,000 (17.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Juneau County is staggering. In 2002 for Juneau County, direct costs were estimated at $15.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $6.7 million, totaling an estimated $22.2 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

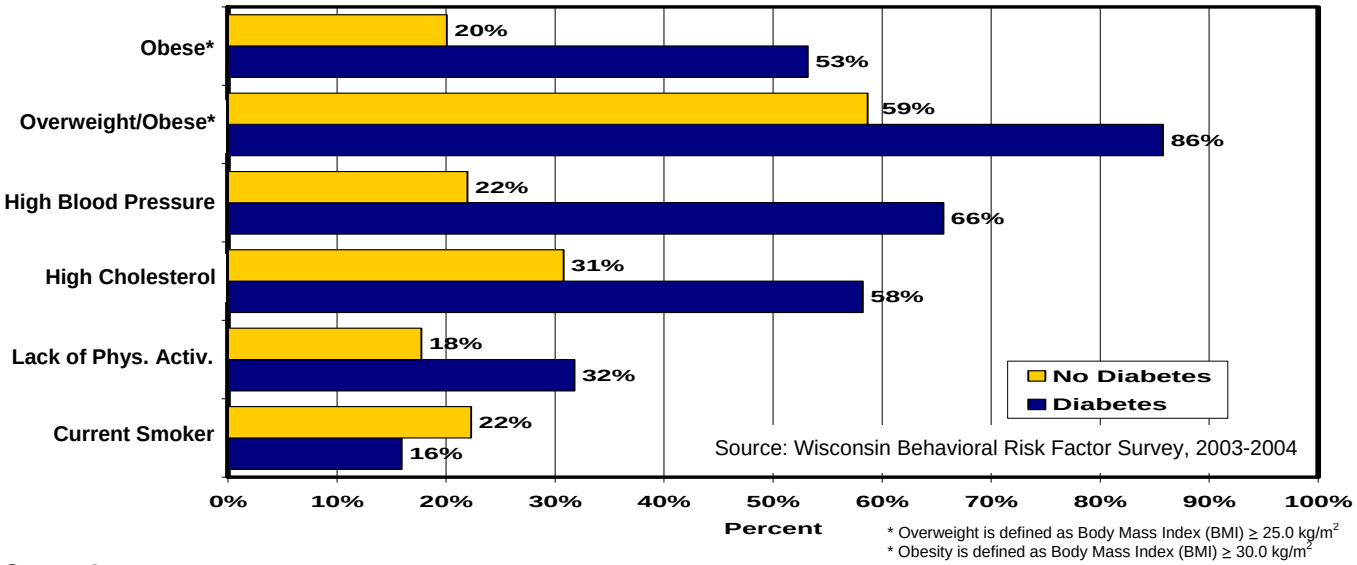
Kenosha County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Kenosha County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	1,060 (1.7%)	420 (0.7%)	1,480 (2.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	2,680 (7.8%)	1,070 (3.1%)	3,750 (10.9%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,020 (11.6%)	810 (4.7%)	2,830 (16.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	5,760 (5.2%)	2,300 (2.1%)	8,060 (7.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Kenosha County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	18,249	2,617 (14.3%)	$262,351,000	$43,803,000 (16.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Kenosha County is staggering. In 2002 for Kenosha County, direct costs were estimated at $76.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $33.1 million, totaling an estimated $109.4 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

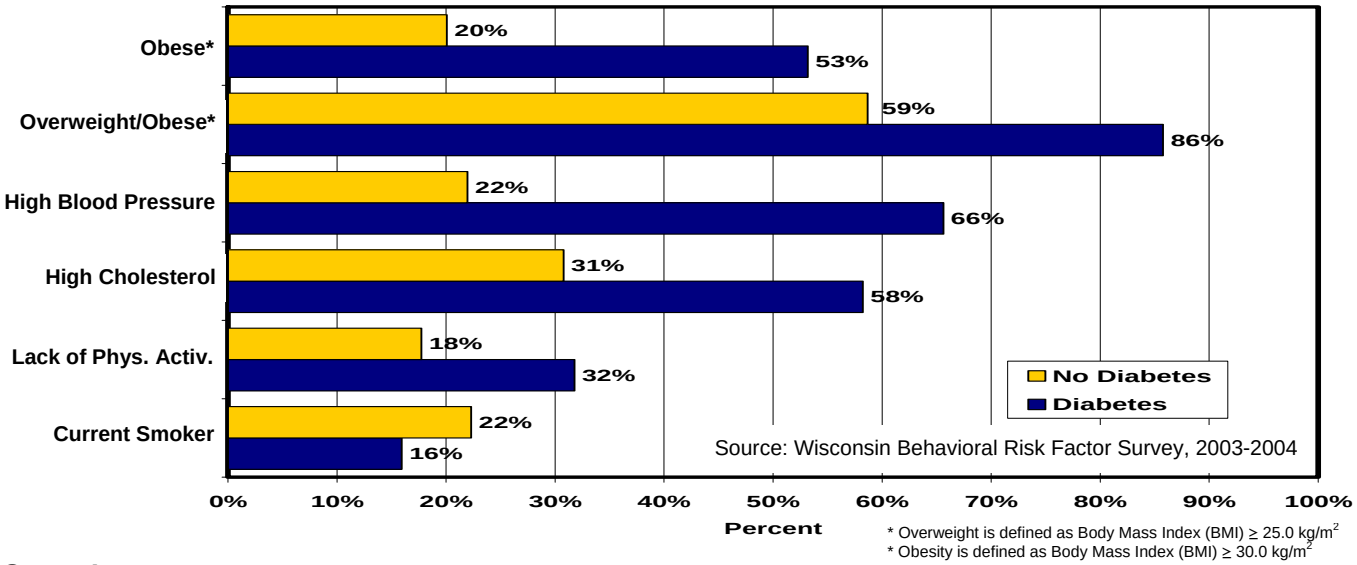
Kewaunee County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Kewaunee County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	150 (2.0%)	60 (0.8%)	210 (2.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	410 (8.2%)	160 (3.2%)	570 (11.4%)
♦ Ages 65 +	470 (15.8%)	190 (6.4%)	660 (22.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,030 (6.2%)	410 (2.4%)	1,440 (8.6%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Kewaunee County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,204	254 (11.5%)	$26,756,000	$3,801,000 (14.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Kewaunee County is staggering. In 2002 for Kewaunee County, direct costs were estimated at $13.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.9 million, totaling an estimated $19.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

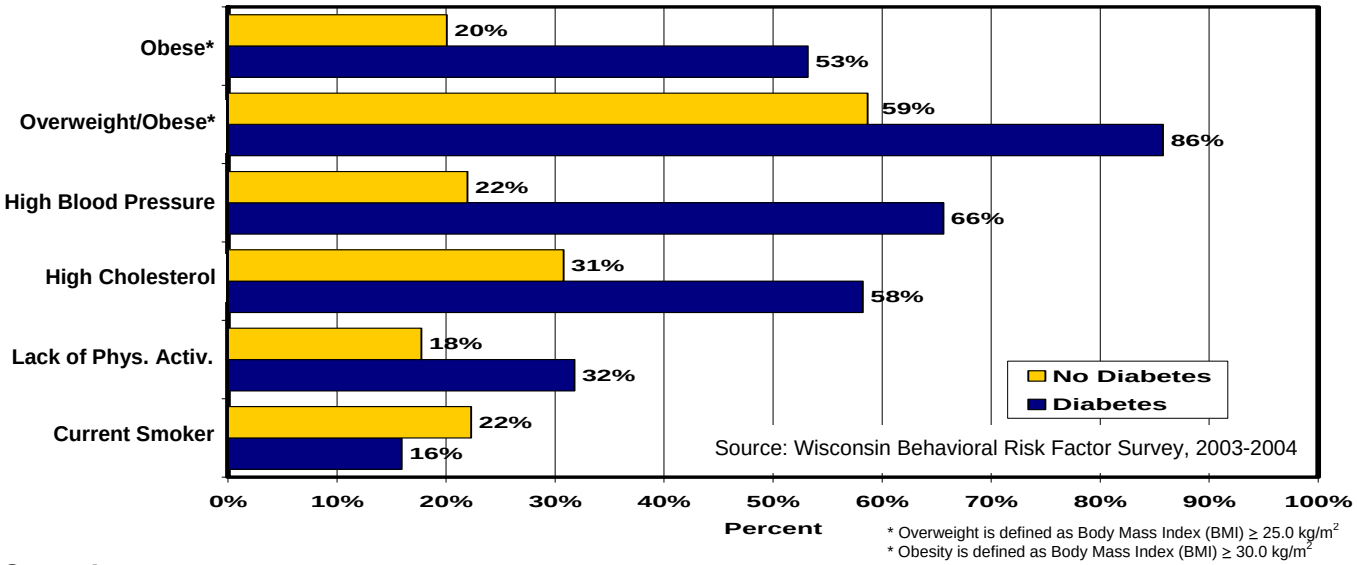
La Crosse County

	Diabetes Prevalence - La Crosse County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	420 (0.9%)	170 (0.4%)	590 (1.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,330 (5.5%)	530 (2.2%)	1,860 (7.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,950 (14.4%)	780 (5.8%)	2,730 (20.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,700 (4.5%)	1,480 (1.8%)	5,180 (6.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - La Crosse County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	11,665	1,428 (12.2%)	$133,841,000	$19,969,000 (14.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in La Crosse County is staggering. In 2002 for La Crosse County, direct costs were estimated at $49.0 million, indirect costs were estimated at $21.2 million, totaling an estimated $70.2 million.

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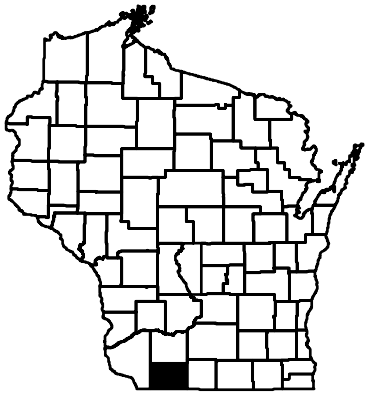
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Lafayette County

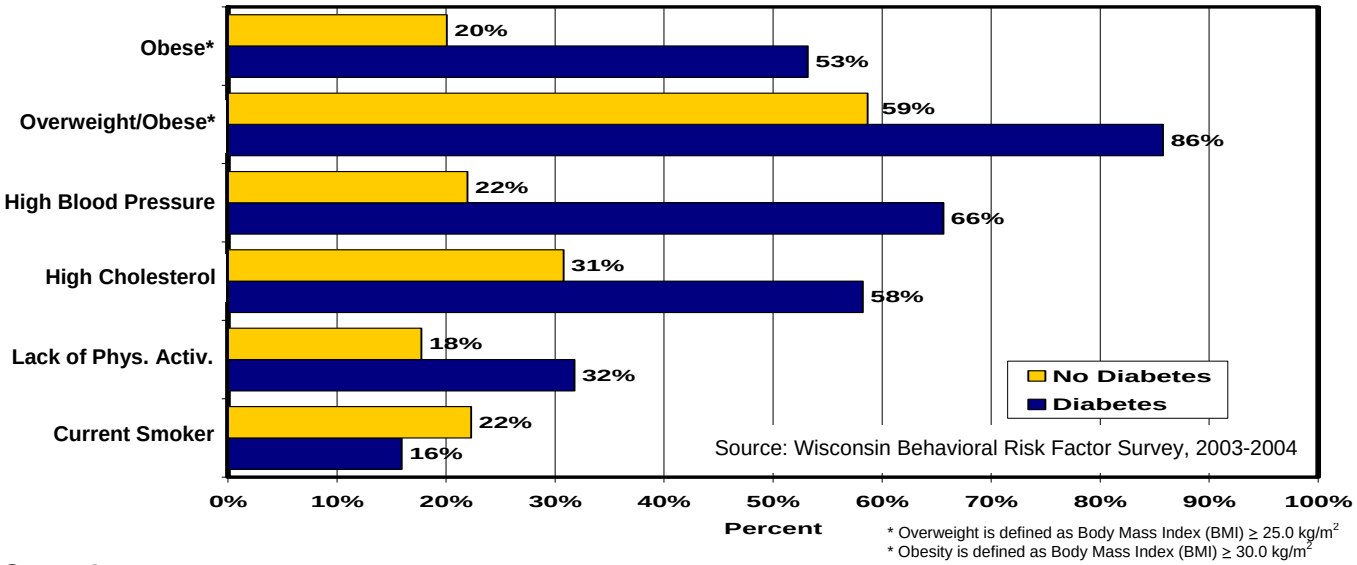


	Diabetes Prevalence - Lafayette County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	70 (1.2%)	30 (0.5%)	100 (1.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	290 (7.6%)	120 (3.1%)	410 (10.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	330 (12.9%)	130 (5.1%)	460 (18.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	690 (5.1%)	280 (2.1%)	970 (7.1%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Lafayette County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,755	259 (14.8%)	$18,835,000	$2,968,000 (15.8%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Lafayette County is staggering. In 2002 for Lafayette County, direct costs were estimated at $9.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.0 million, totaling an estimated $13.1 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

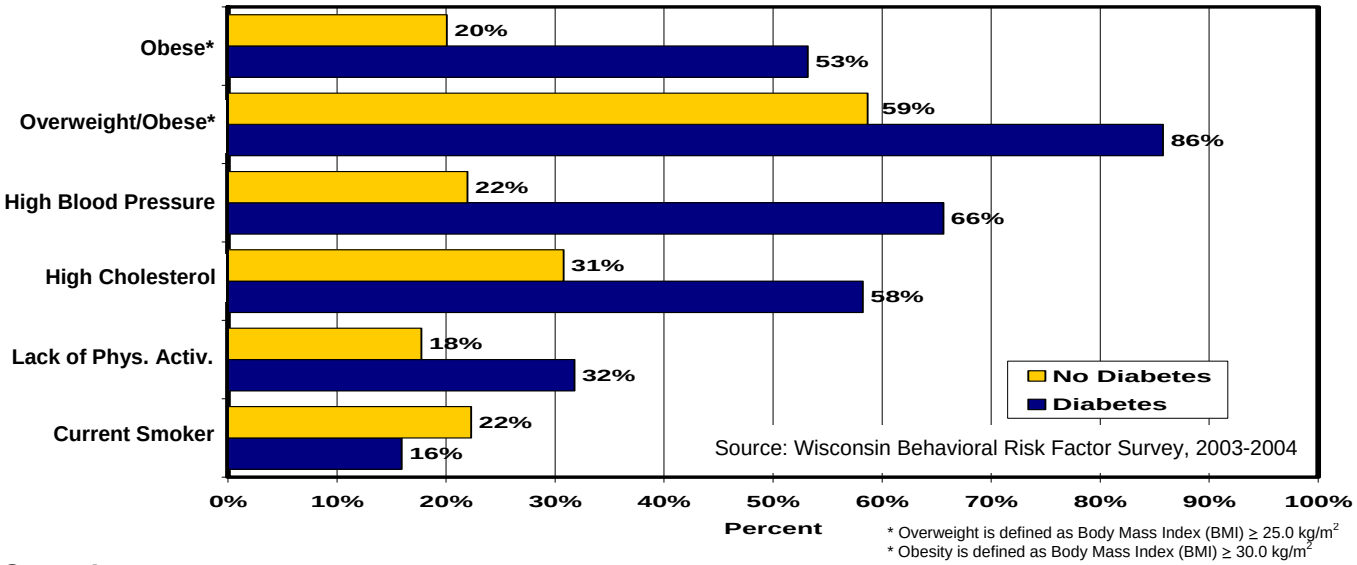
Langlade County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Langlade County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	80 (1.2%)	30 (0.4%)	110 (1.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	430 (8.1%)	170 (3.2%)	600 (11.4%)
♦ Ages 65 +	440 (11.4%)	180 (4.7%)	620 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	950 (4.9%)	380 (2.0%)	1,330 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Langlade County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,636	413 (15.7%)	$28,579,000	$5,006,000 (17.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Langlade County is staggering. In 2002 for Langlade County, direct costs were estimated at $12.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.5 million, totaling an estimated $18.1 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

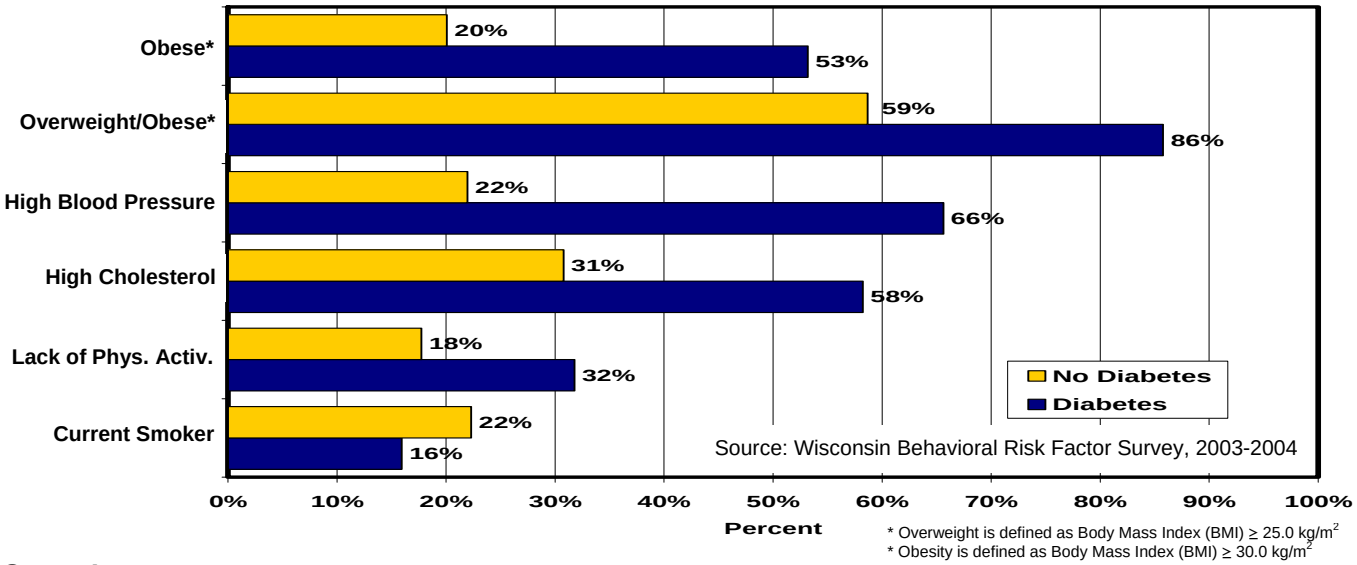
Lincoln County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Lincoln County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	110 (1.1%)	40 (0.4%)	150 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	590 (8.0%)	240 (3.3%)	830 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	560 (11.4%)	220 (4.5%)	780 (15.9%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,260 (4.8%)	500 (1.9%)	1,760 (6.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Lincoln County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,937	566 (14.4%)	$39,129,000	$6,365,000 (16.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Lincoln County is staggering. In 2002 for Lincoln County, direct costs were estimated at $16.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.2 million, totaling an estimated $23.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

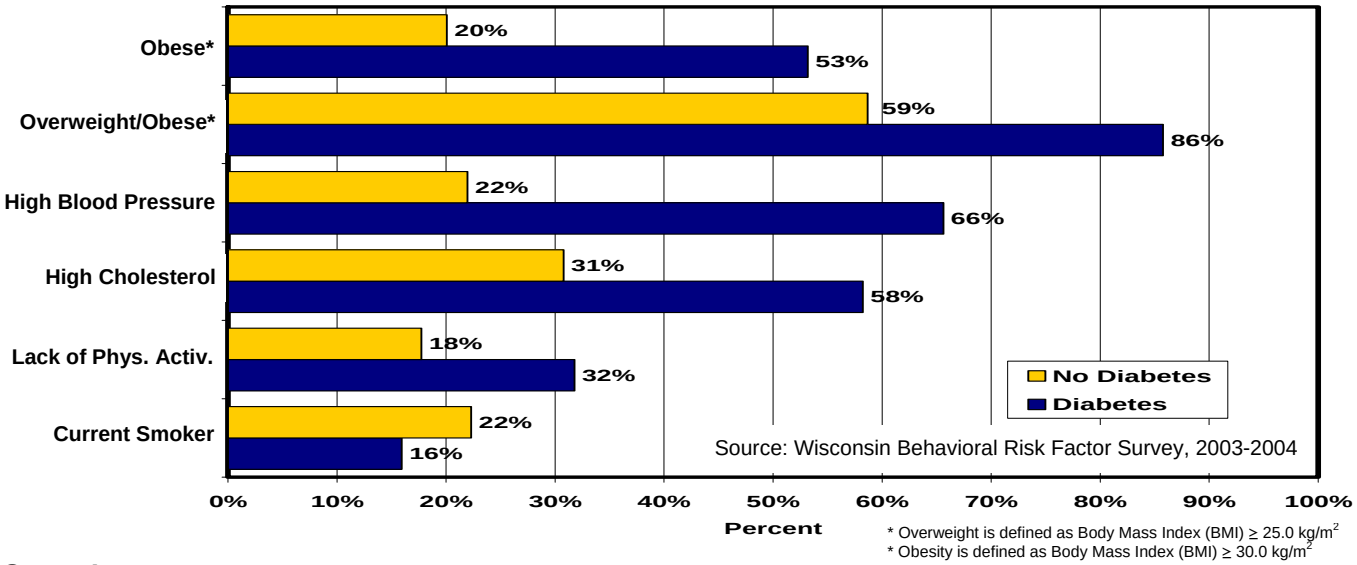
Manitowoc County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Manitowoc County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	600 (2.1%)	240 (0.8%)	840 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,680 (8.2%)	670 (3.3%)	2,350 (11.4%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,030 (15.9%)	810 (6.4%)	2,840 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	4,310 (6.2%)	1,720 (2.5%)	6,030 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Manitowoc County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	11,135	1,672 (15.0%)	$134,391,000	$24,207,000 (18.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Manitowoc County is staggering. In 2002 for Manitowoc County, direct costs were estimated at $57.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $24.7 million, totaling an estimated $81.8 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

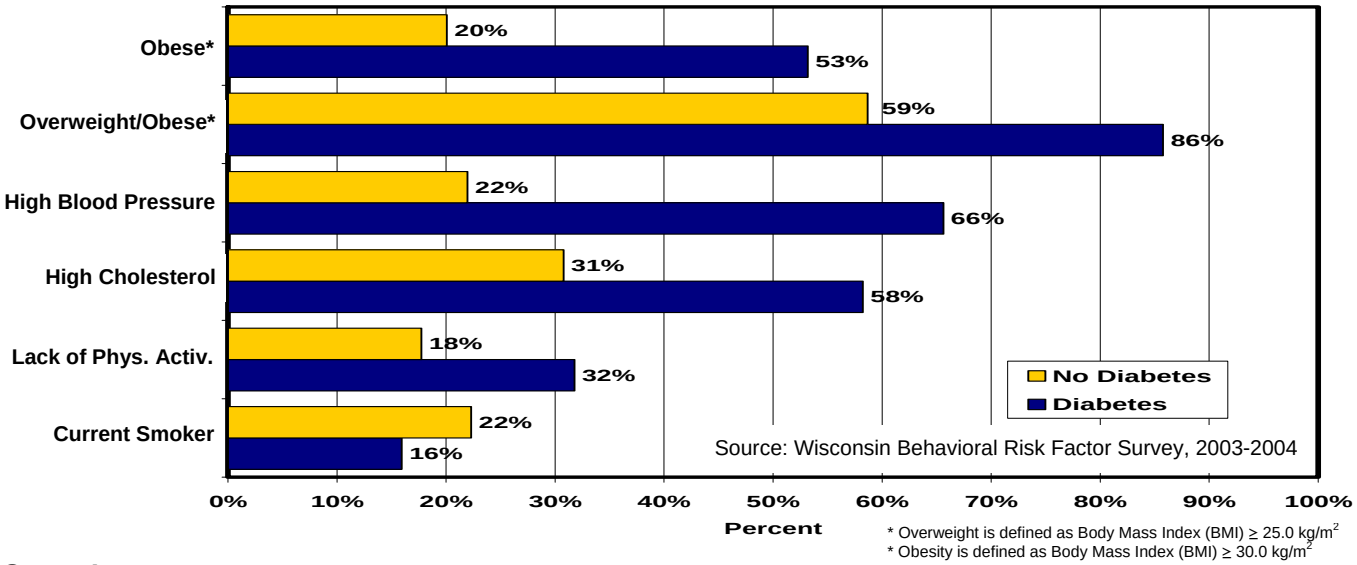
Marathon County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Marathon County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	500 (1.1%)	200 (0.4%)	700 (1.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	2,450 (8.0%)	980 (3.2%)	3,430 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,890 (11.5%)	760 (4.6%)	2,650 (16.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	4,840 (4.9%)	1,940 (1.9%)	6,780 (6.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Marathon County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	15,094	1,782 (11.8%)	$157,492,000	$22,789,000 (14.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Marathon County is staggering. In 2002 for Marathon County, direct costs were estimated at $64.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $27.8 million, totaling an estimated $91.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

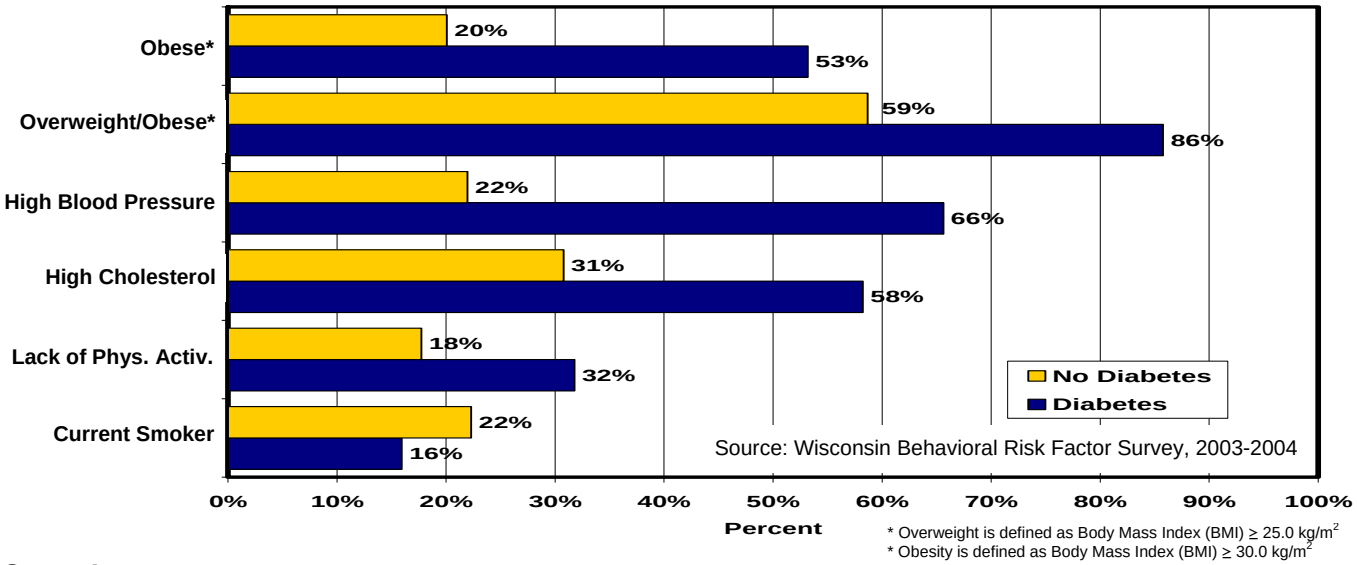
Marinette County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Marinette County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	310 (2.1%)	120 (0.8%)	430 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	940 (8.2%)	380 (3.3%)	1,320 (11.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,230 (15.9%)	490 (6.3%)	1,720 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,480 (6.2%)	990 (2.5%)	3,470 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Marinette County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,362	766 (14.3%)	$61,784,000	$9,936,000 (16.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Marinette County is staggering. In 2002 for Marinette County, direct costs were estimated at $32.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $14.2 million, totaling an estimated $47.0 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

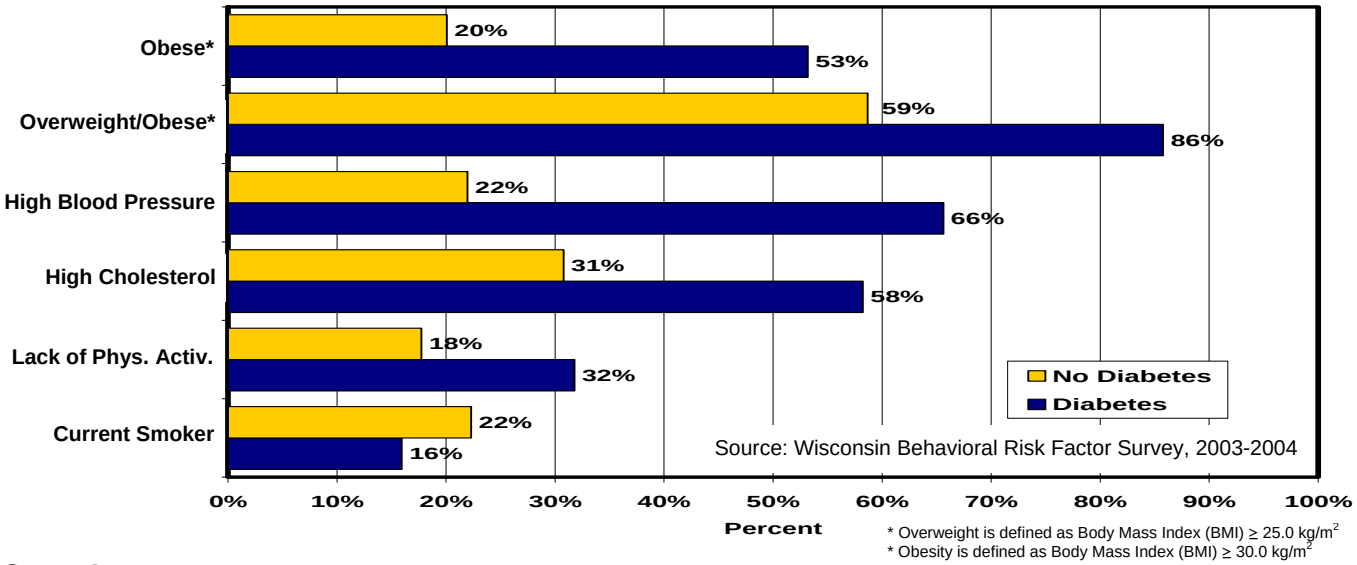
Marquette County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Marquette County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	100 (2.1%)	40 (0.8%)	140 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	310 (8.2%)	120 (3.2%)	430 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	460 (15.8%)	190 (6.5%)	650 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	870 (6.2%)	350 (2.5%)	1,220 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Marquette County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,043	298 (14.6%)	$25,092,000	$3,659,000 (14.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Marquette County is staggering. In 2002 for Marquette County, direct costs were estimated at $11.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $5.0 million, totaling an estimated $16.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

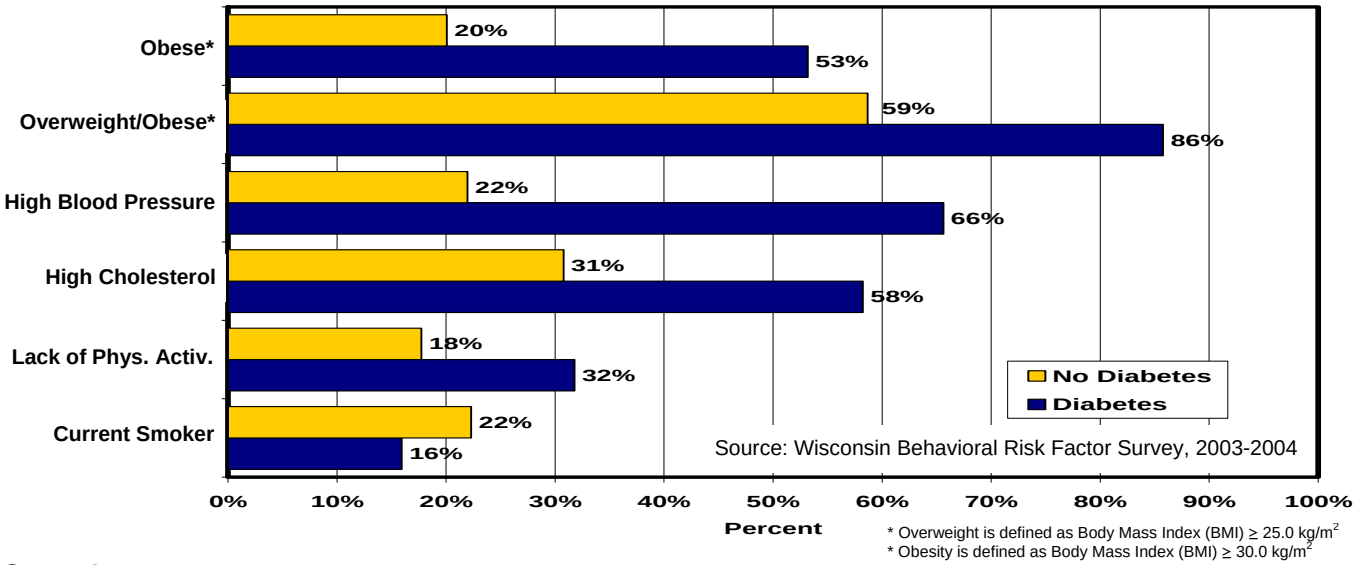
Menominee County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Menominee County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	380 (23.8%)	150 (9.4%)	530 (33.1%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	350 (39.3%)	140 (15.7%)	490 (55.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	80 (19.5%)	30 (7.3%)	110 (26.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	810 (27.7%)	320 (10.9%)	1,130 (38.6%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Menominee County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	766	178 (23.2%)	$6,708,000	$1,858,000 (27.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Menominee County is staggering. In 2002 for Menominee County, direct costs were estimated at $10.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.6 million, totaling an estimated $15.3 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

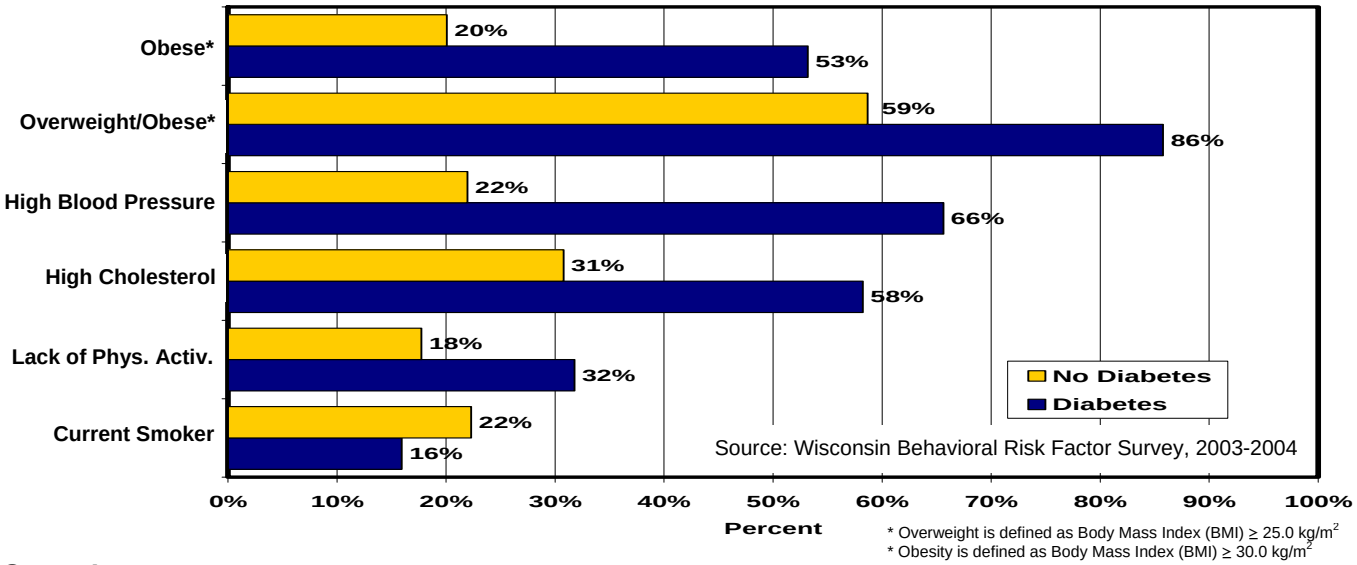
Milwaukee County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Milwaukee County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	7,930 (2.1%)	3,170 (0.9%)	11,100 (3.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	20,110 (10.0%)	8,040 (4.0%)	28,150 (14.0%)
♦ Ages 65 +	18,260 (15.5%)	7,300 (6.2%)	25,560 (21.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	46,300 (6.7%)	18,510 (2.7%)	64,810 (9.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Milwaukee County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	134,946	20,605 (15.3%)	$2,358,237,000	$447,504,000 (19.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Milwaukee County is staggering. In 2002 for Milwaukee County, direct costs were estimated at $613.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $265.7 million, totaling an estimated $878.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

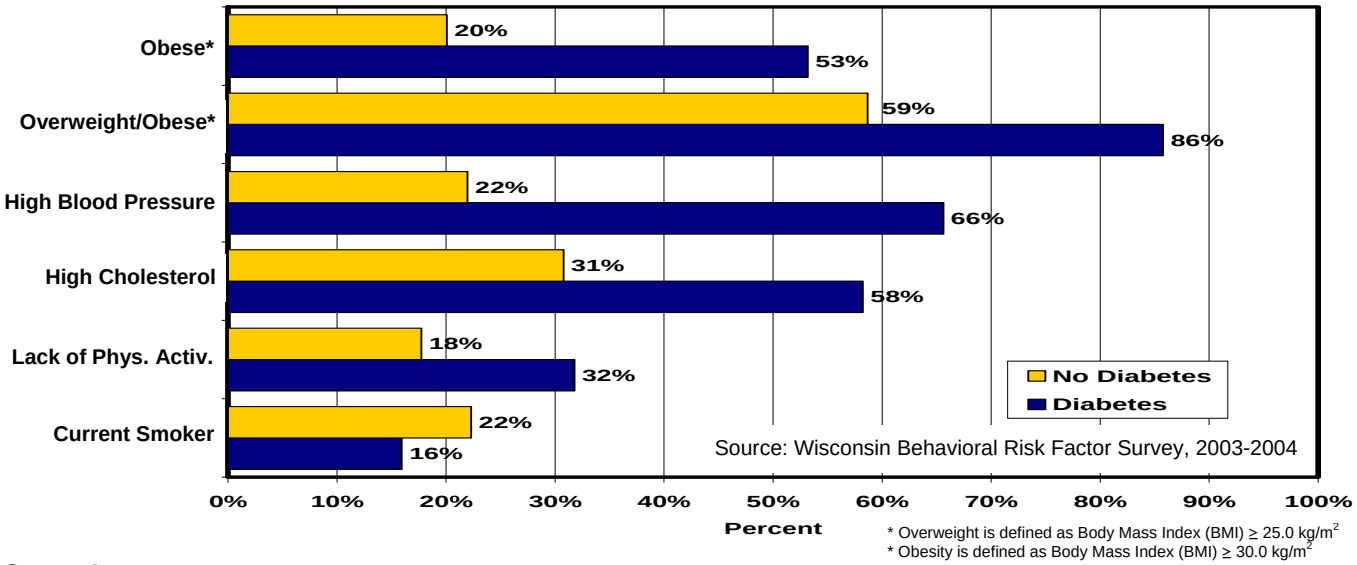
Monroe County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Monroe County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	150 (1.0%)	60 (0.4%)	210 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	570 (5.7%)	230 (2.3%)	800 (7.9%)
♦ Ages 65 +	830 (14.5%)	330 (5.8%)	1,160 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,550 (4.7%)	620 (1.9%)	2,170 (6.5%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Monroe County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	4,526	728 (16.1%)	$53,444,000	$9,486,000 (17.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Monroe County is staggering. In 2002 for Monroe County, direct costs were estimated at $20.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $8.9 million, totaling an estimated $29.4 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

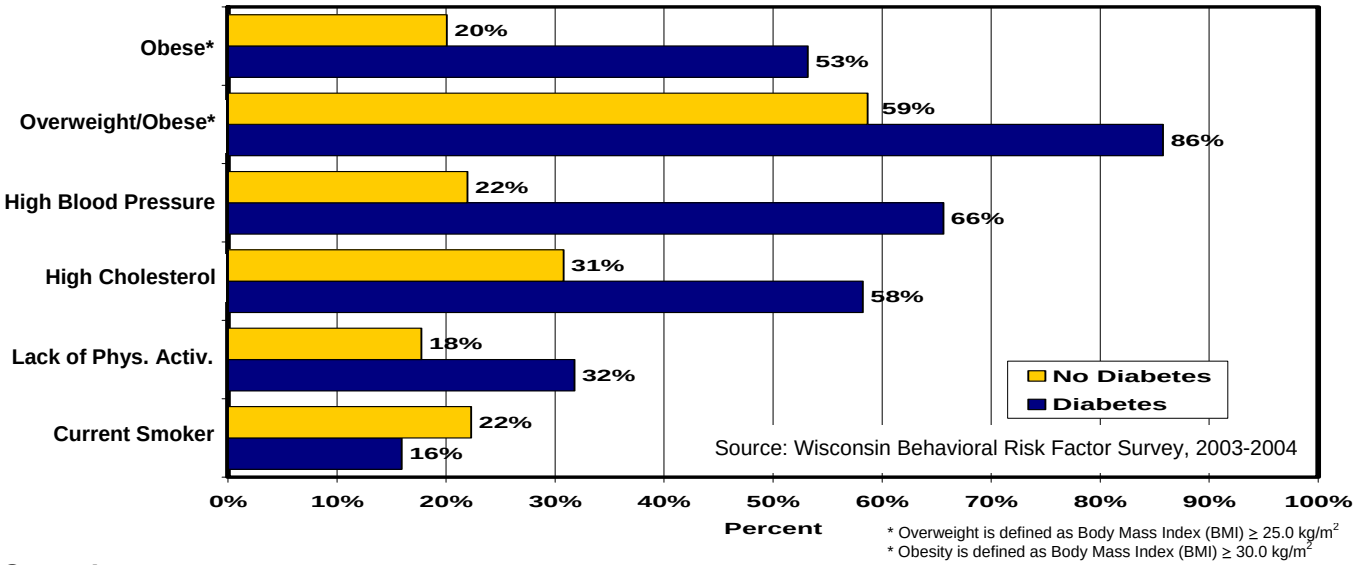
Oconto County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Oconto County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	290 (2.2%)	120 (0.9%)	410 (3.1%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	770 (8.4%)	310 (3.4%)	1,080 (11.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	850 (15.9%)	340 (6.3%)	1,190 (22.2%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,910 (6.3%)	770 (2.6%)	2,680 (8.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Oconto County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,965	581 (14.7%)	$40,148,000	$7,251,000 (18.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Oconto County is staggering. In 2002 for Oconto County, direct costs were estimated at $25.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $11.0 million, totaling an estimated $36.3 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

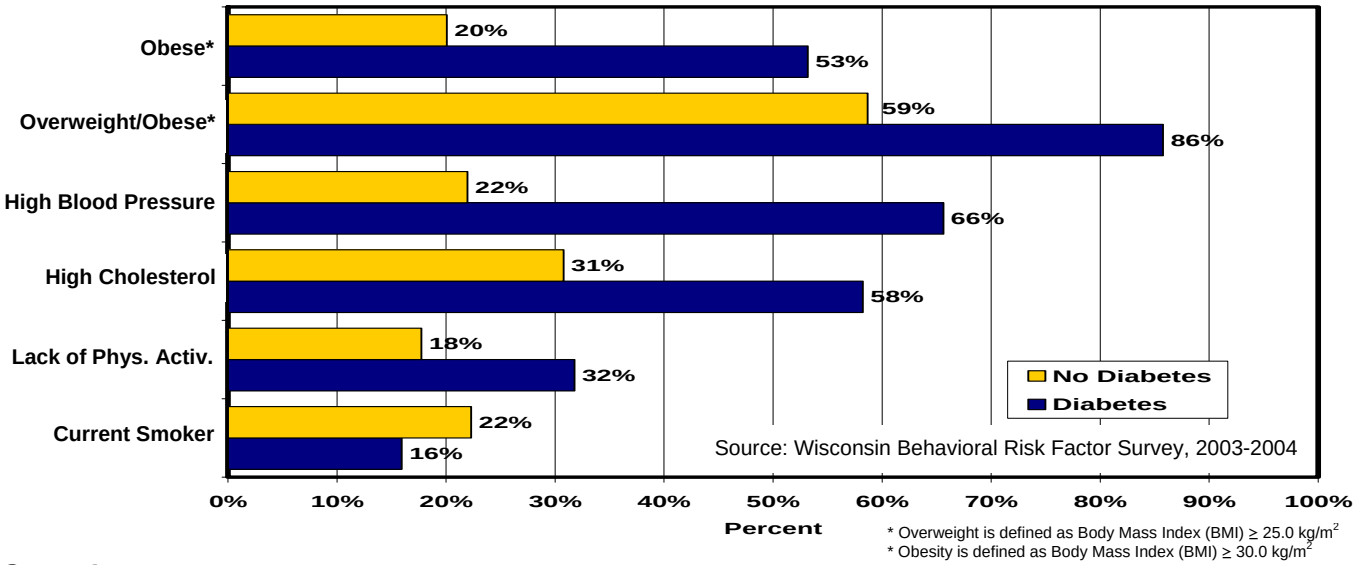
Oneida County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Oneida County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	140 (1.2%)	60 (0.5%)	200 (1.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	820 (8.1%)	330 (3.2%)	1,150 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	800 (11.4%)	320 (4.6%)	1,120 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,760 (4.9%)	710 (2.0%)	2,470 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Oneida County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,180	800 (15.4%)	$64,566,000	$11,610,000 (18.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Oneida County is staggering. In 2002 for Oneida County, direct costs were estimated at $23.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $10.1 million, totaling an estimated $33.4 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

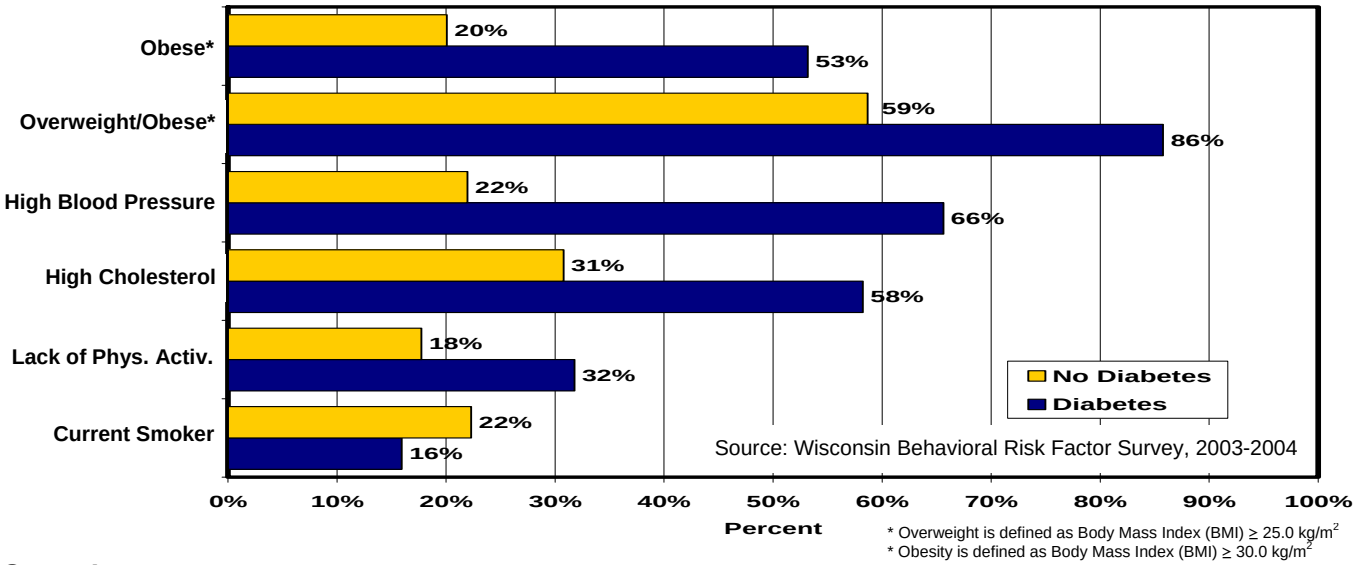
Outagamie County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Outagamie County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	1,550 (2.3%)	620 (0.9%)	2,170 (3.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	3,160 (8.6%)	1,270 (3.5%)	4,430 (12.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,930 (16.0%)	1,170 (6.4%)	4,100 (22.4%)
♦ All ages adult *	7,640 (6.5%)	3,060 (2.6%)	10,700 (9.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Outagamie County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	15,799	1,675 (10.6%)	$144,575,000	$18,953,000 (13.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Outagamie County is staggering. In 2002 for Outagamie County, direct costs were estimated at $101.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $43.8 million, totaling an estimated $145.0 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

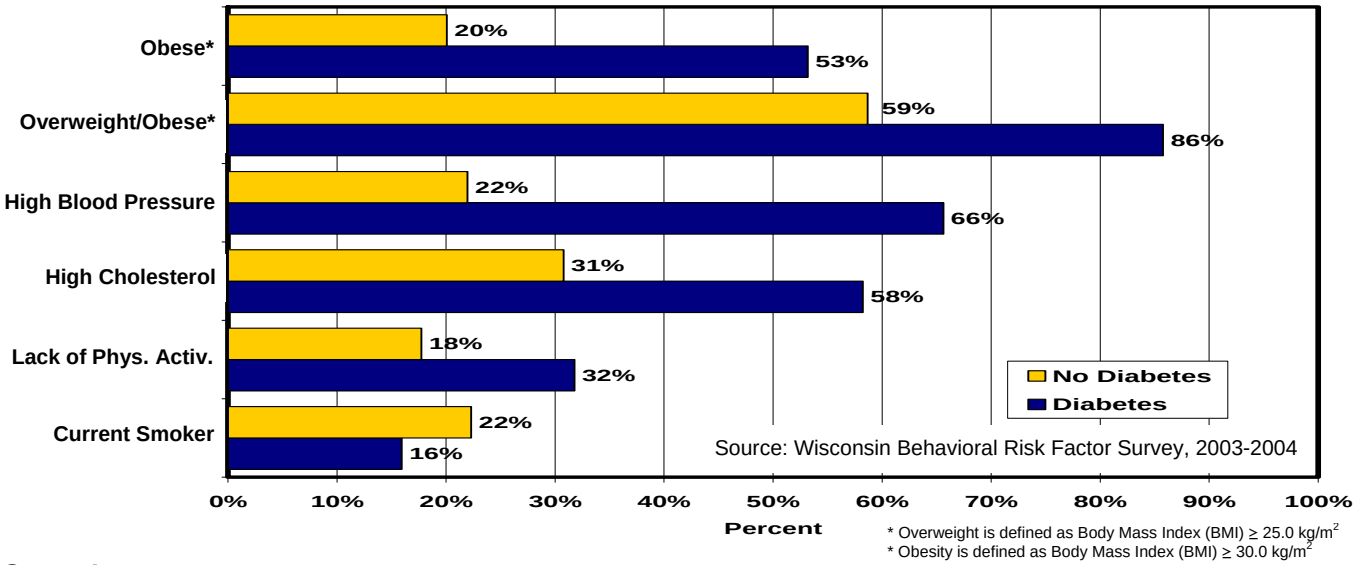
Ozaukee County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Ozaukee County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	470 (1.6%)	190 (0.7%)	660 (2.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,710 (7.4%)	680 (2.9%)	2,390 (10.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,210 (11.3%)	480 (4.5%)	1,690 (15.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,390 (4.9%)	1,350 (2.0%)	4,740 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Ozaukee County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	7,947	873 (11.0%)	$120,411,000	$15,948,000 (13.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Ozaukee County is staggering. In 2002 for Ozaukee County, direct costs were estimated at $44.9 million, indirect costs were estimated at $19.5 million, totaling an estimated $64.4 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

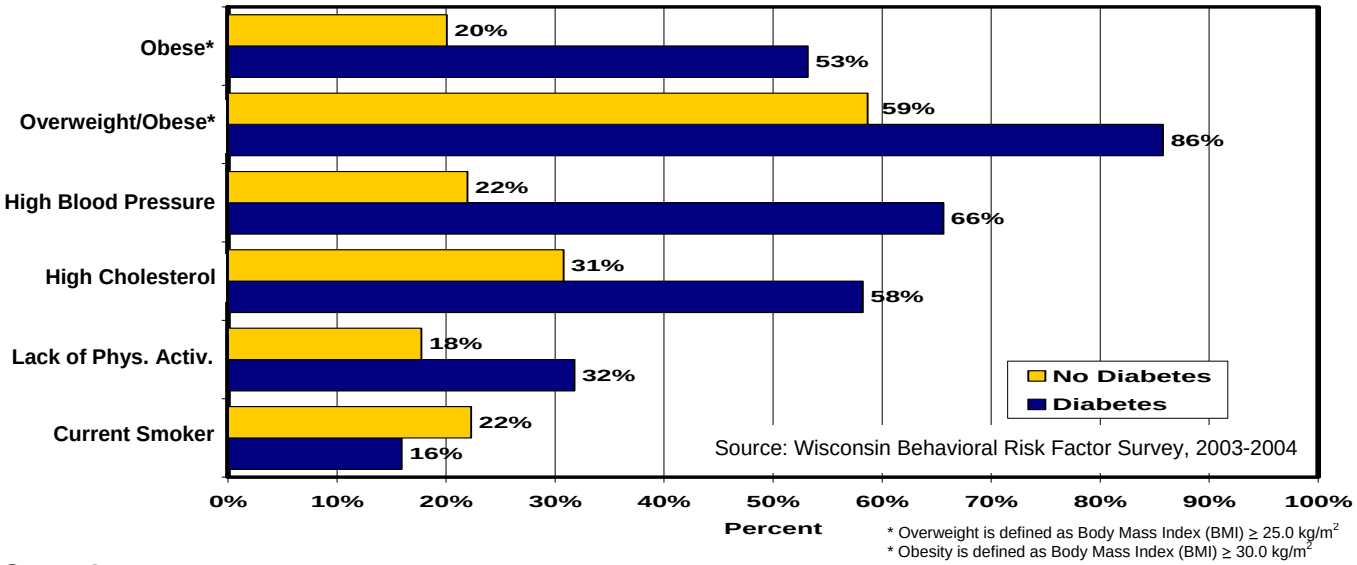
Pepin County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Pepin County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	20 (0.8%)	10 (0.4%)	30 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	90 (5.1%)	40 (2.3%)	130 (7.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	180 (14.8%)	70 (5.7%)	250 (20.5%)
♦ All ages adult *	290 (4.4%)	120 (1.8%)	410 (6.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Pepin County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	801	128 (16.0%)	$6,954,000	$1,297,000 (18.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Pepin County is staggering. In 2002 for Pepin County, direct costs were estimated at $3.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $1.7 million, totaling an estimated $5.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

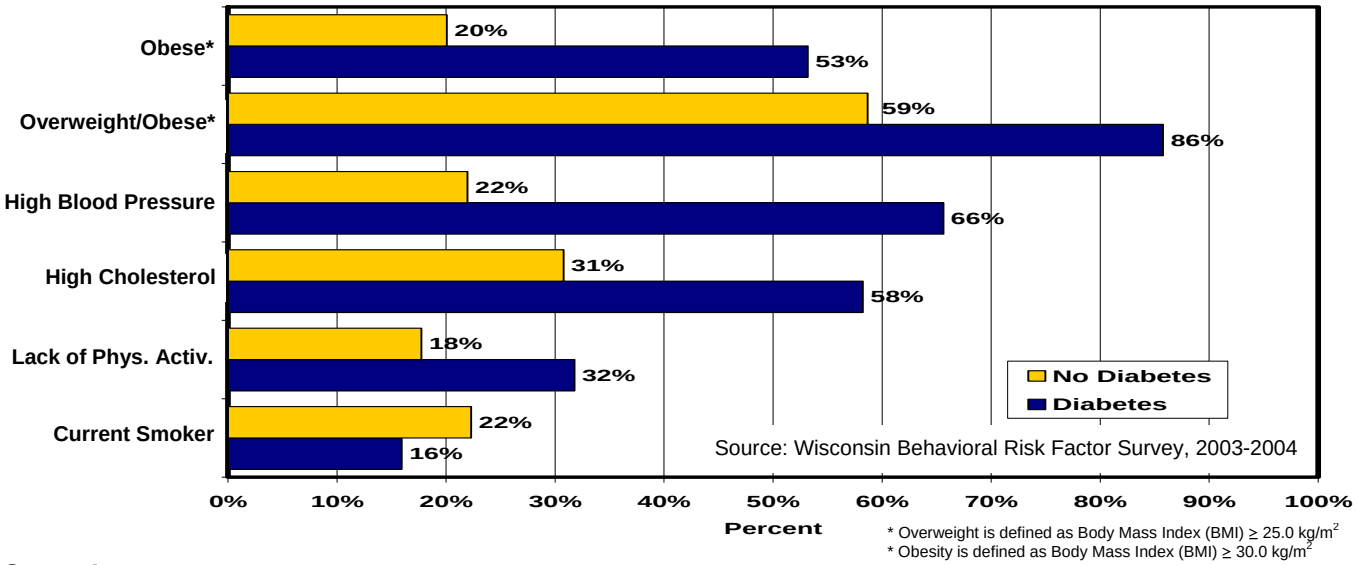
Pierce County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Pierce County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	140 (0.8%)	60 (0.4%)	200 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	460 (5.4%)	180 (2.1%)	640 (7.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	510 (14.4%)	200 (5.6%)	710 (20.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,110 (4.5%)	440 (1.8%)	1,550 (6.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Pierce County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,785	208 (11.7%)	$12,883,000	$1,646,000 (12.8%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Pierce County is staggering. In 2002 for Pierce County, direct costs were estimated at $14.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $6.4 million, totaling an estimated $21.1 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

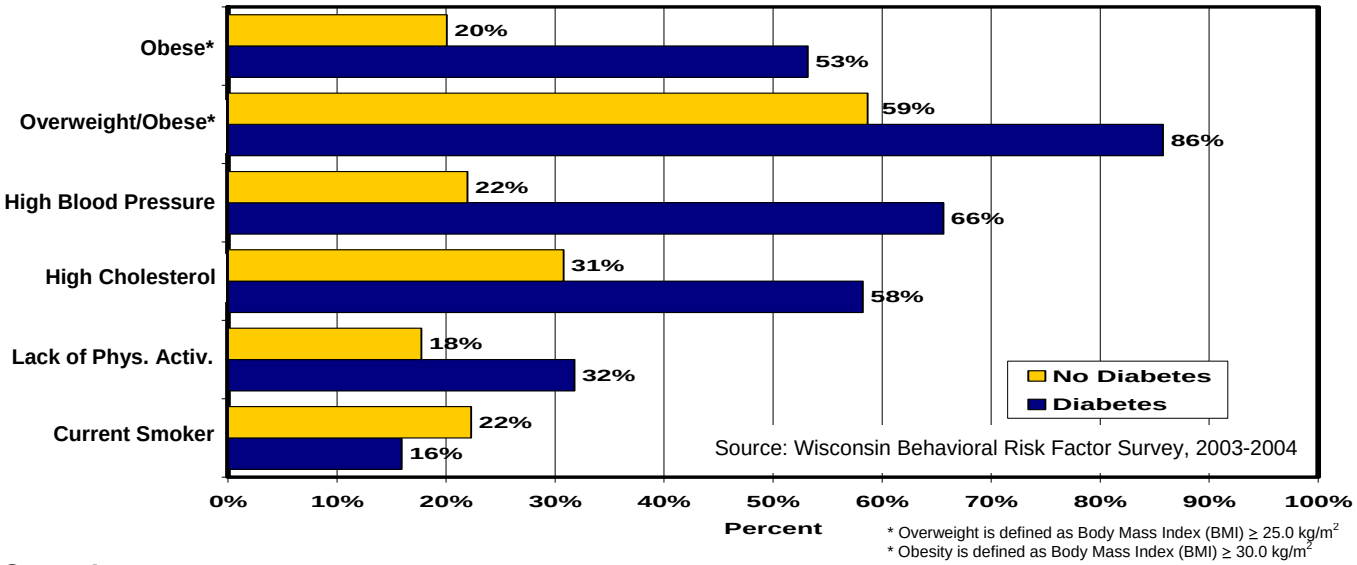
Polk County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Polk County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	160 (1.1%)	60 (0.4%)	220 (1.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	610 (5.6%)	240 (2.2%)	850 (7.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	920 (14.4%)	370 (5.8%)	1,290 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,690 (4.7%)	670 (1.8%)	2,360 (6.5%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Polk County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	4,191	552 (13.2%)	$26,856,000	$4,497,000 (16.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Polk County is staggering. In 2002 for Polk County, direct costs were estimated at $22.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $9.7 million, totaling an estimated $32.1 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

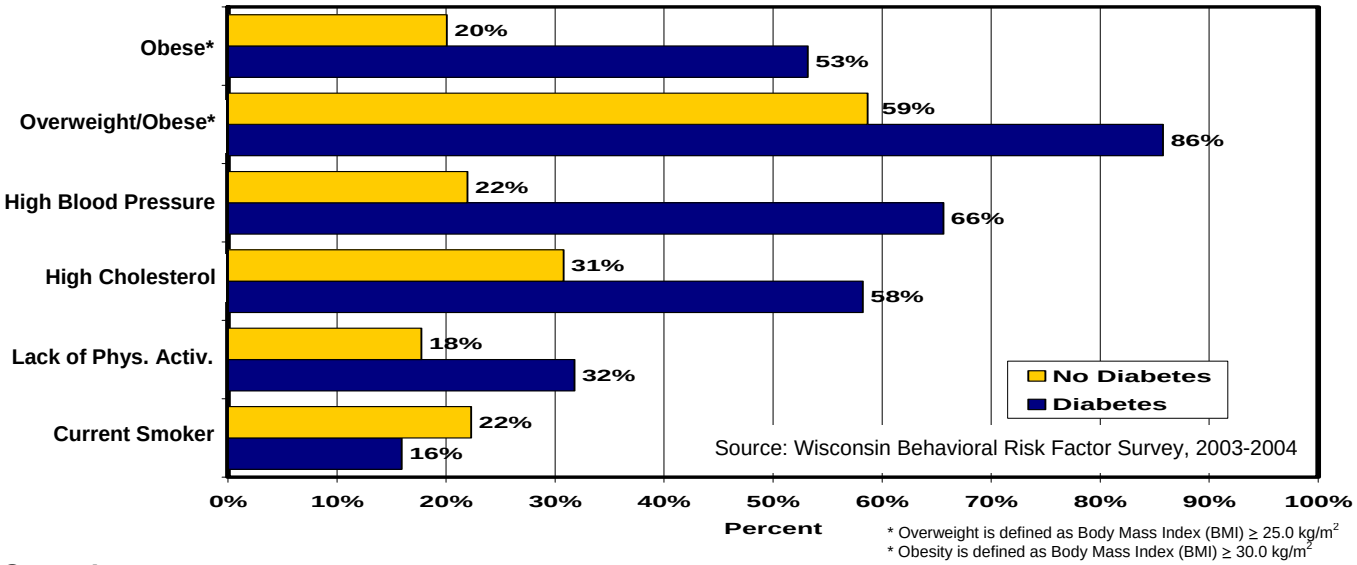
Portage County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Portage County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	300 (1.0%)	120 (0.4%)	420 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,230 (8.1%)	490 (3.2%)	1,720 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	860 (11.5%)	340 (4.5%)	1,200 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,390 (4.9%)	950 (1.9%)	3,340 (6.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Portage County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	6,460	845 (13.1%)	$68,790,000	$11,041,000 (16.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Portage County is staggering. In 2002 for Portage County, direct costs were estimated at $31.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $13.7 million, totaling an estimated $45.4 million.

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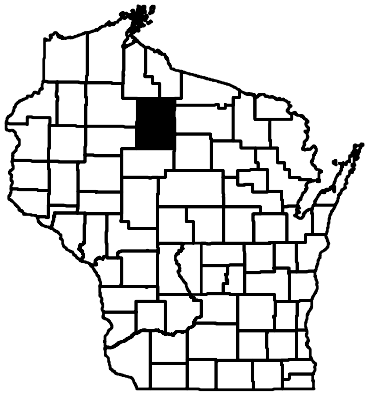
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Price County

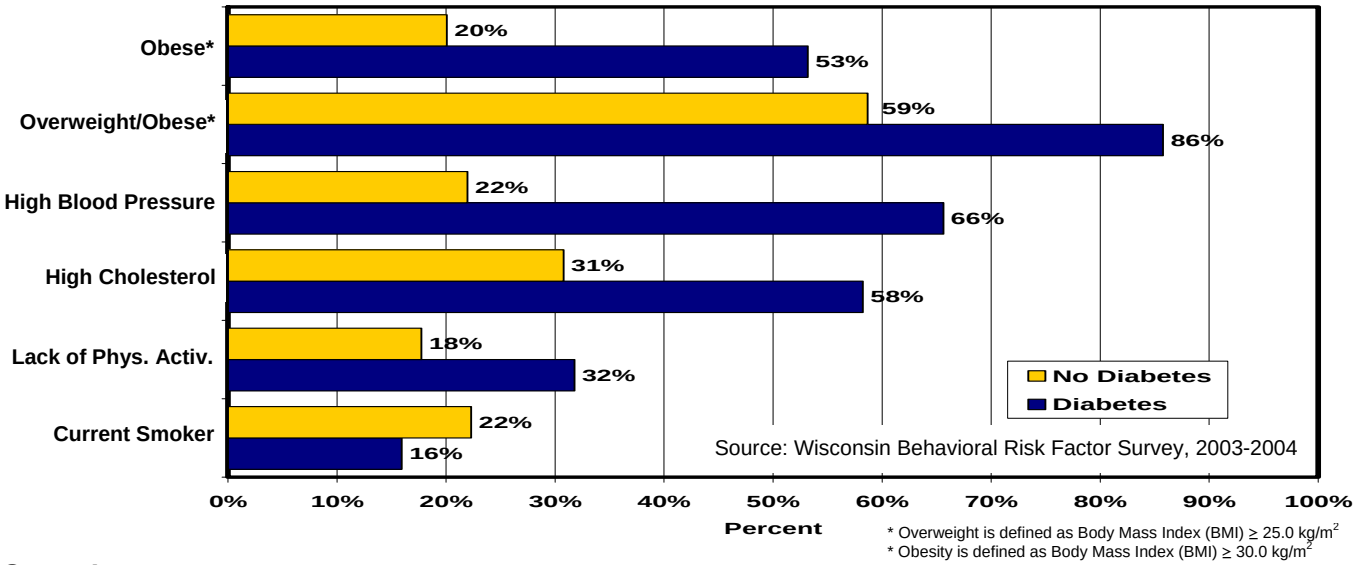


	Diabetes Prevalence - Price County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	50 (1.0%)	20 (0.4%)	70 (1.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	340 (8.1%)	130 (3.1%)	470 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	330 (11.2%)	130 (4.4%)	460 (15.6%)
♦ All ages adult *	720 (4.8%)	280 (1.9%)	1,000 (6.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Price County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,184	339 (15.5%)	$23,078,000	$4,076,000 (17.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Price County is staggering. In 2002 for Price County, direct costs were estimated at $9.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.1 million, totaling an estimated $13.6 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

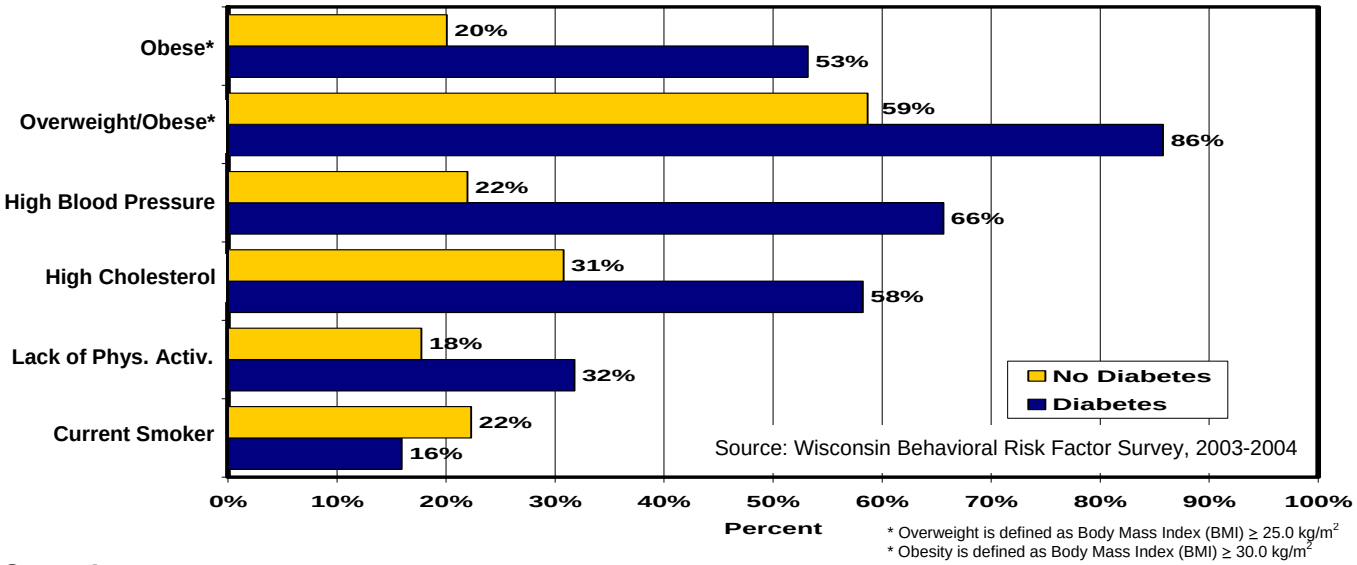
Racine County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Racine County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	1,290 (1.8%)	510 (0.7%)	1,800 (2.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	3,730 (8.1%)	1,490 (3.3%)	5,220 (11.4%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,770 (11.9%)	1,110 (4.8%)	3,880 (16.7%)
♦ All ages adult *	7,790 (5.4%)	3,110 (2.1%)	10,900 (7.5%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Racine County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	23,971	3,488 (14.6%)	$335,677,000	$60,141,000 (17.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Racine County is staggering. In 2002 for Racine County, direct costs were estimated at $103.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $44.7 million, totaling an estimated $147.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

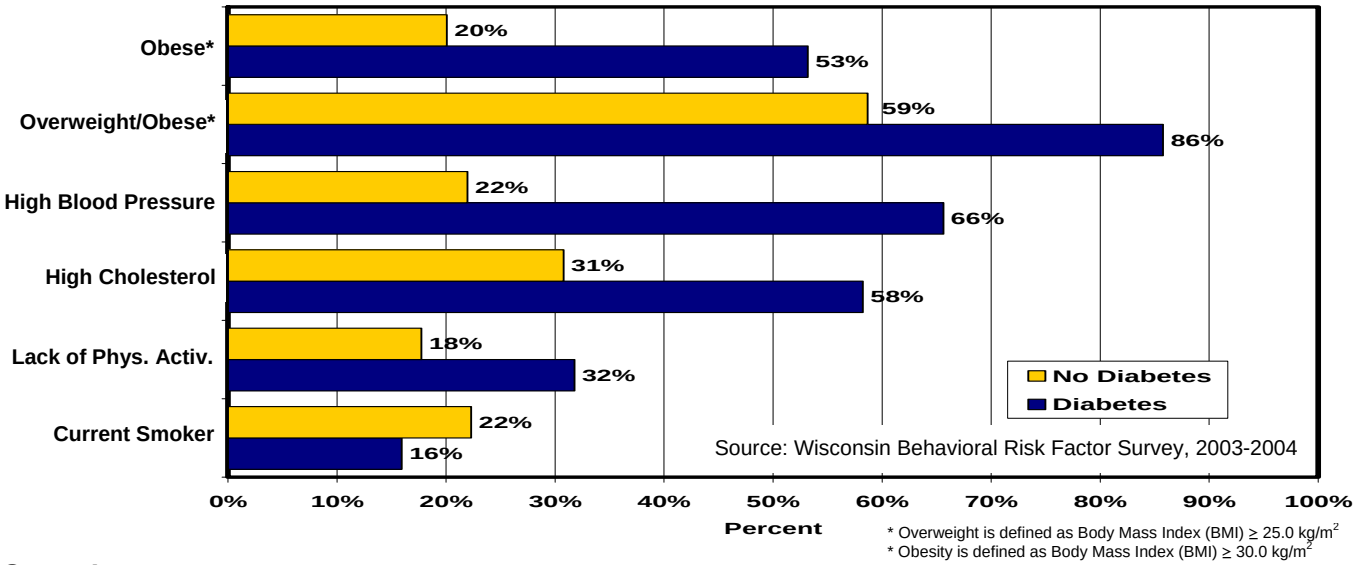
Richland County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Richland County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	80 (1.3%)	30 (0.5%)	110 (1.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	340 (7.5%)	140 (3.1%)	480 (10.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	390 (13.0%)	160 (5.3%)	550 (18.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	810 (5.4%)	330 (2.1%)	1,140 (7.5%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Richland County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,744	430 (15.7%)	$32,957,000	$5,129,000 (15.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

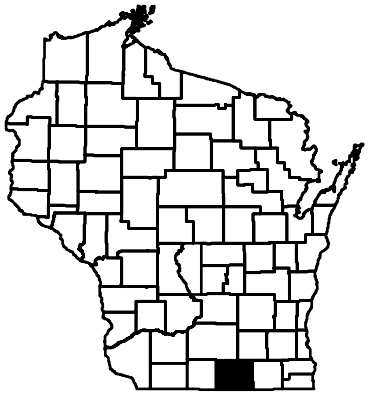
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Richland County is staggering. In 2002 for Richland County, direct costs were estimated at $10.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.6 million, totaling an estimated $15.3 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Rock County

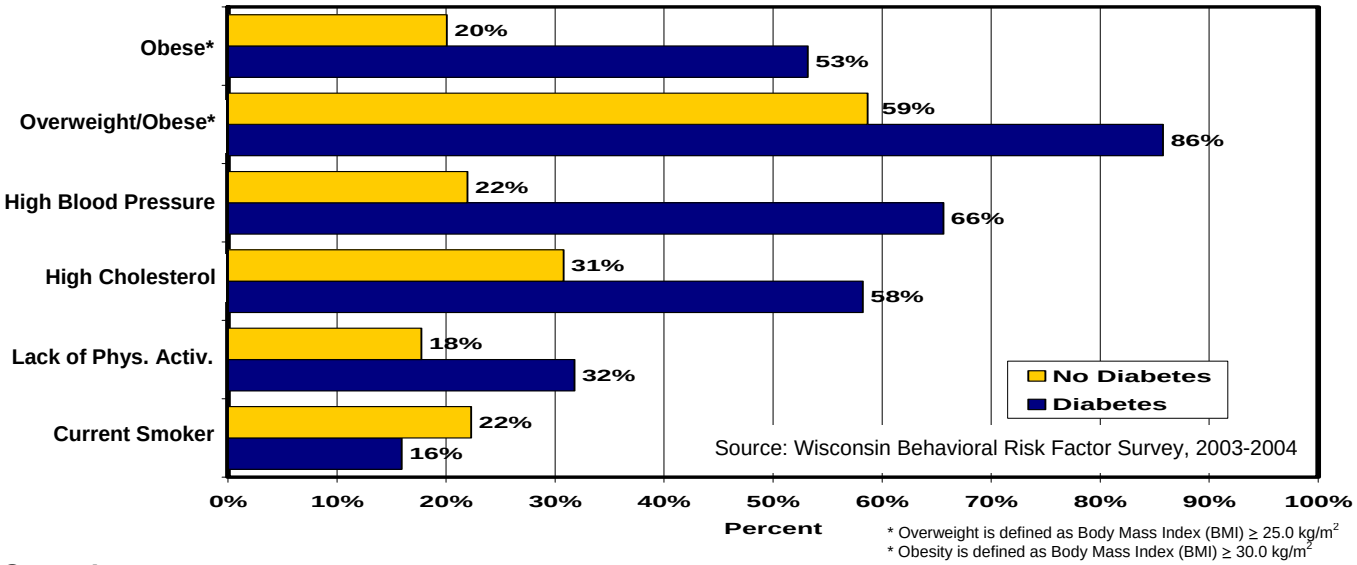


	Diabetes Prevalence - Rock County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	760 (1.3%)	310 (0.5%)	1,070 (1.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	2,900 (7.9%)	1,160 (3.2%)	4,060 (11.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,570 (13.1%)	1,030 (5.3%)	3,600 (18.4%)
♦ All ages adult *	6,230 (5.2%)	2,500 (2.1%)	8,730 (7.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Rock County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	18,108	2,409 (13.3%)	$237,281,000	$39,761,000 (16.8%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

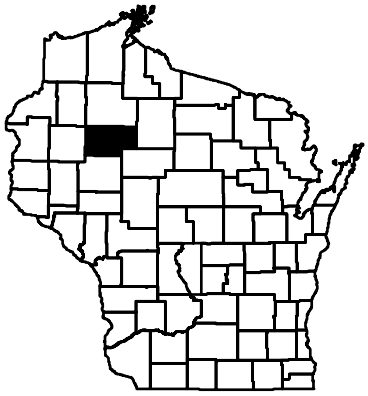
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Rock County is staggering. In 2002 for Rock County, direct costs were estimated at $82.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $35.7 million, totaling an estimated $118.2 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Rusk County

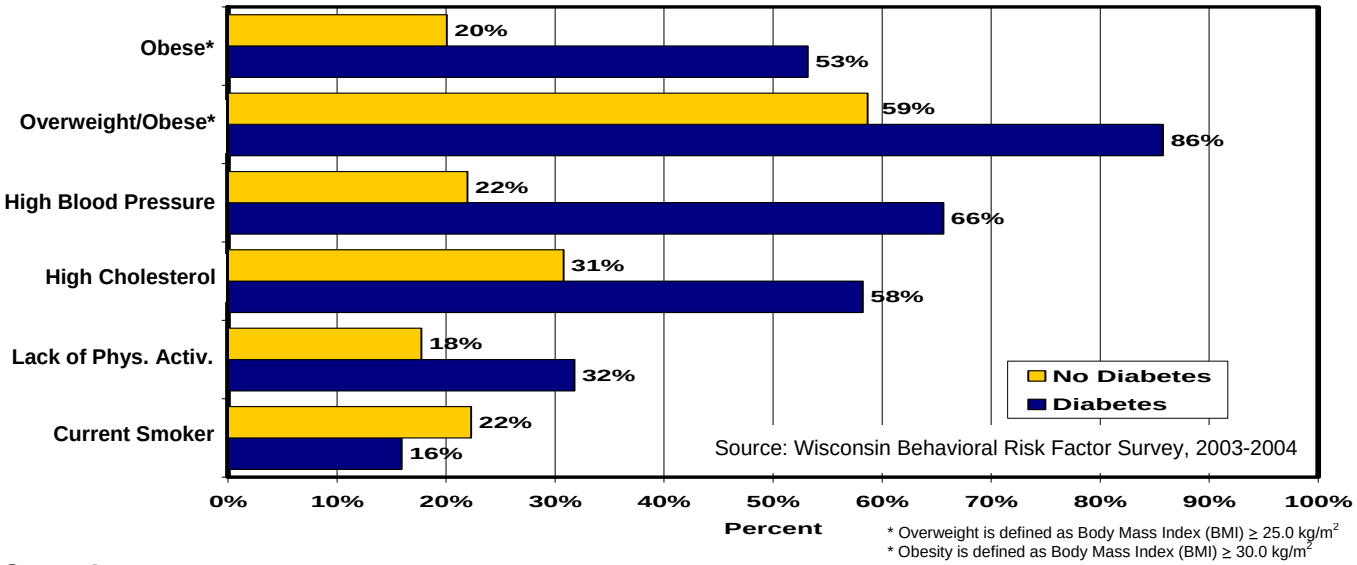


	Diabetes Prevalence - Rusk County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	50 (1.0%)	20 (0.4%)	70 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	210 (5.4%)	80 (2.1%)	290 (7.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	400 (14.3%)	160 (5.7%)	560 (20.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	660 (4.5%)	260 (1.8%)	920 (6.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Rusk County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,994	314 (15.7%)	$20,451,000	$3,450,000 (16.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Rusk County is staggering. In 2002 for Rusk County, direct costs were estimated at $8.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $3.8 million, totaling an estimated $12.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

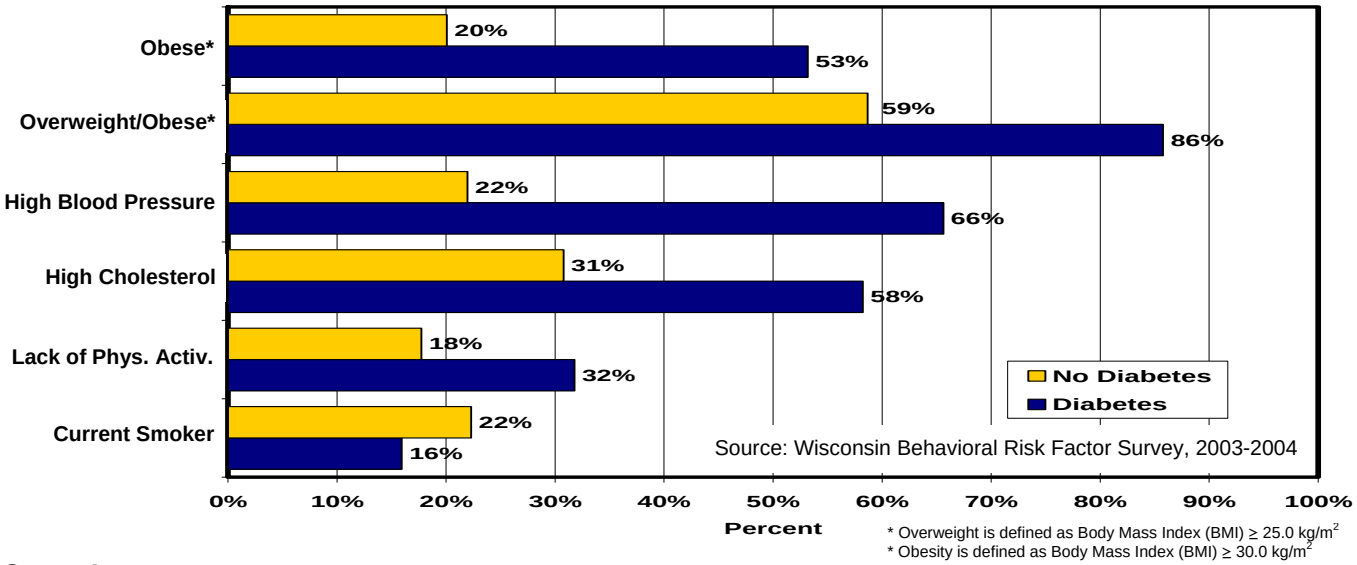
St. Croix County

	Diabetes Prevalence - St. Croix County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	240 (0.9%)	100 (0.4%)	340 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	860 (5.4%)	340 (2.1%)	1,200 (7.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	930 (14.4%)	370 (5.7%)	1,300 (20.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,030 (4.5%)	810 (1.8%)	2,840 (6.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - St. Croix County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	13,471	1,711 (12.7%)	$170,630,000	$27,431,000 (16.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in St. Croix County is staggering. In 2002 for St. Croix County, direct costs were estimated at $26.9 million, indirect costs were estimated at $11.6 million, totaling an estimated $38.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

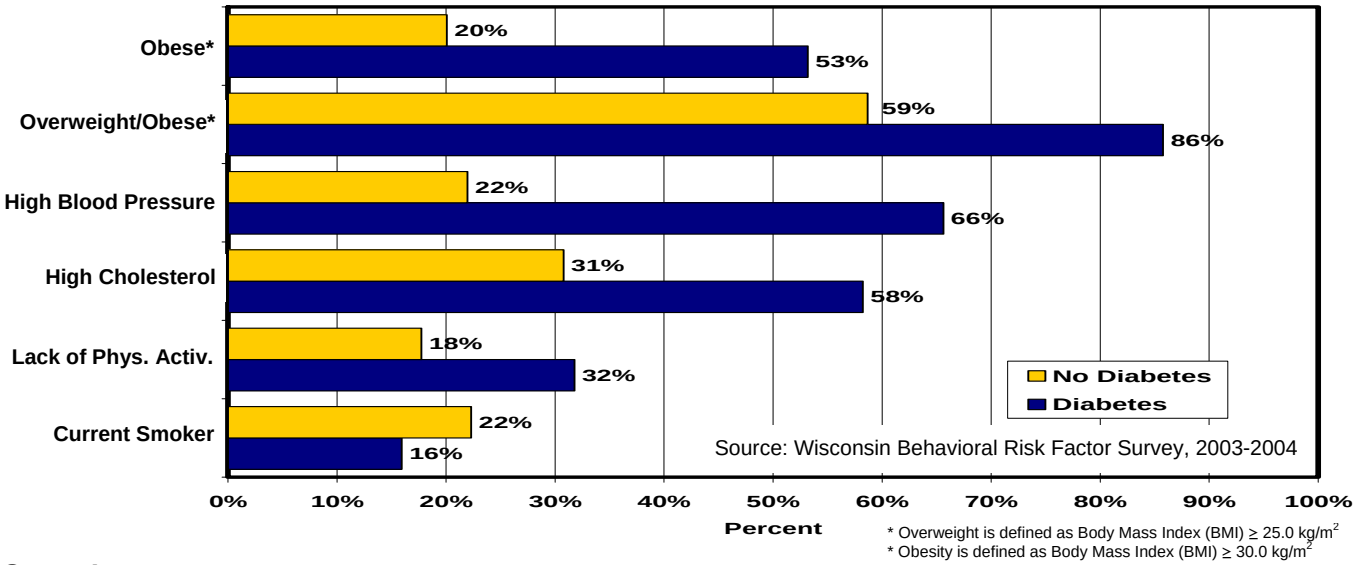
Sauk County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Sauk County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	290 (1.4%)	120 (0.6%)	410 (2.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,050 (7.7%)	420 (3.1%)	1,470 (10.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,060 (13.0%)	420 (5.1%)	1,480 (18.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,400 (5.2%)	960 (2.1%)	3,360 (7.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Sauk County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	4,151	460 (11.1%)	$31,915,000	$4,174,000 (13.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

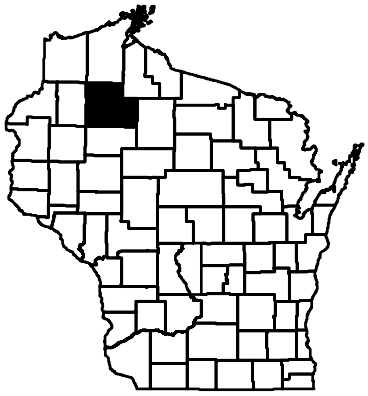
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Sauk County is staggering. In 2002 for Sauk County, direct costs were estimated at $31.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $13.8 million, totaling an estimated $45.6 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Sawyer County

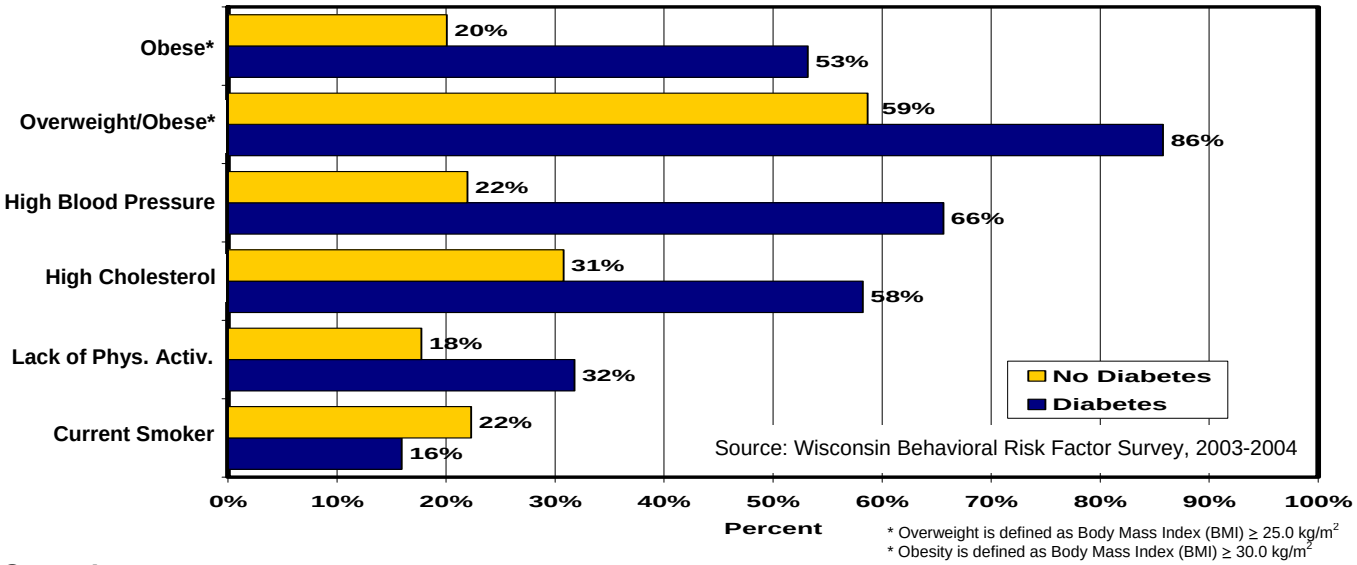


	Diabetes Prevalence - Sawyer County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	320 (6.2%)	130 (2.5%)	450 (8.7%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	550 (11.8%)	220 (4.7%)	770 (16.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	360 (12.1%)	140 (4.7%)	500 (16.8%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,230 (8.8%)	490 (3.5%)	1,720 (12.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Sawyer County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	7,365	1,033 (14.0%)	$85,970,000	$12,918,000 (15.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Sawyer County is staggering. In 2002 for Sawyer County, direct costs were estimated at $16.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.1 million, totaling an estimated $23.4 million.

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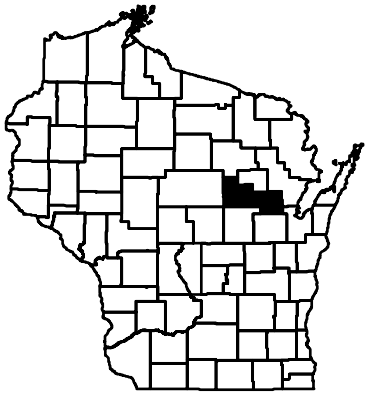
The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Shawano County

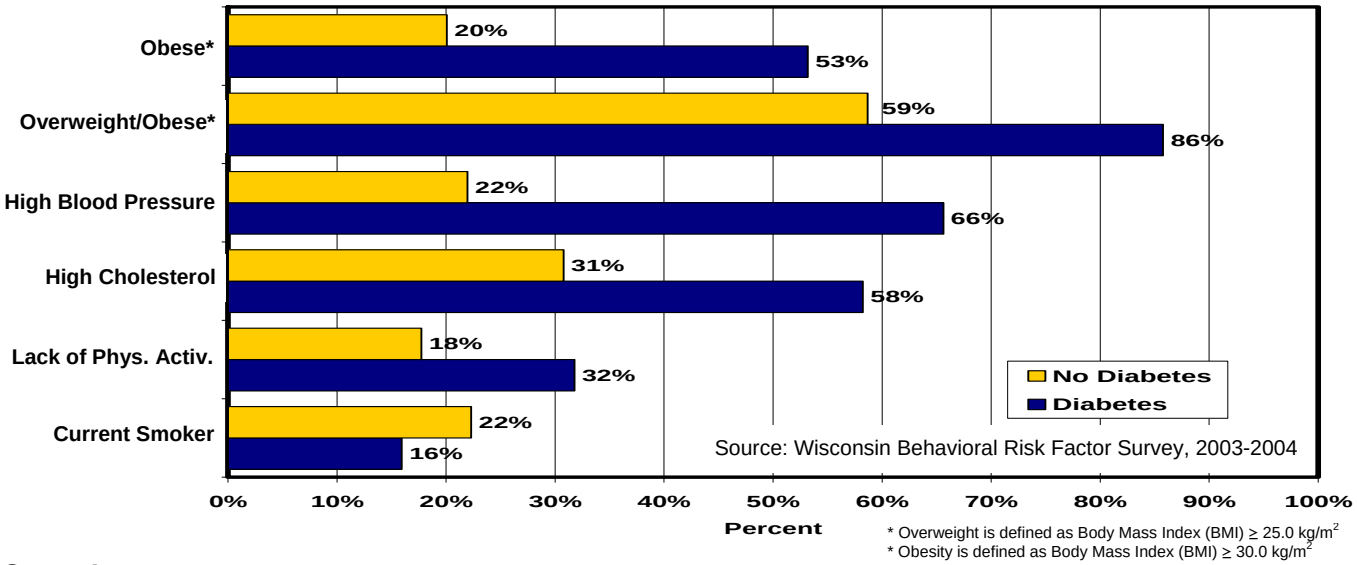


	Diabetes Prevalence - Shawano County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	570 (4.0%)	230 (1.6%)	800 (5.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	950 (9.7%)	380 (3.9%)	1,330 (13.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,100 (16.1%)	440 (6.4%)	1,540 (22.5%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,620 (7.7%)	1,050 (3.1%)	3,670 (10.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Shawano County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,900	317 (16.7%)	$14,237,000	$3,023,000 (21.2%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Shawano County is staggering. In 2002 for Shawano County, direct costs were estimated at $34.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $15.0 million, totaling an estimated $49.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

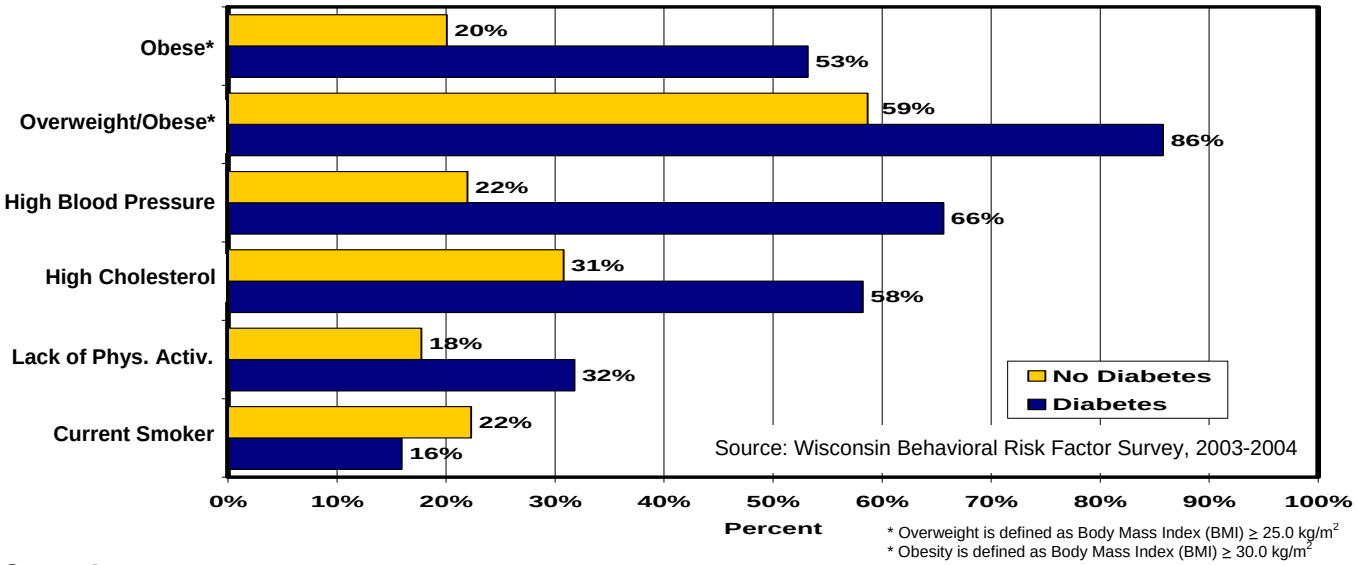
Sheboygan County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Sheboygan County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	860 (2.0%)	340 (0.8%)	1,200 (2.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	2,230 (8.2%)	890 (3.3%)	3,120 (11.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	2,470 (15.9%)	990 (6.4%)	3,460 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	5,560 (6.2%)	2,220 (2.5%)	7,780 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Sheboygan County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	4,917	712 (14.5%)	$53,861,000	$9,471,000 (17.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Sheboygan County is staggering. In 2002 for Sheboygan County, direct costs were estimated at $73.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $31.9 million, totaling an estimated $105.5 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

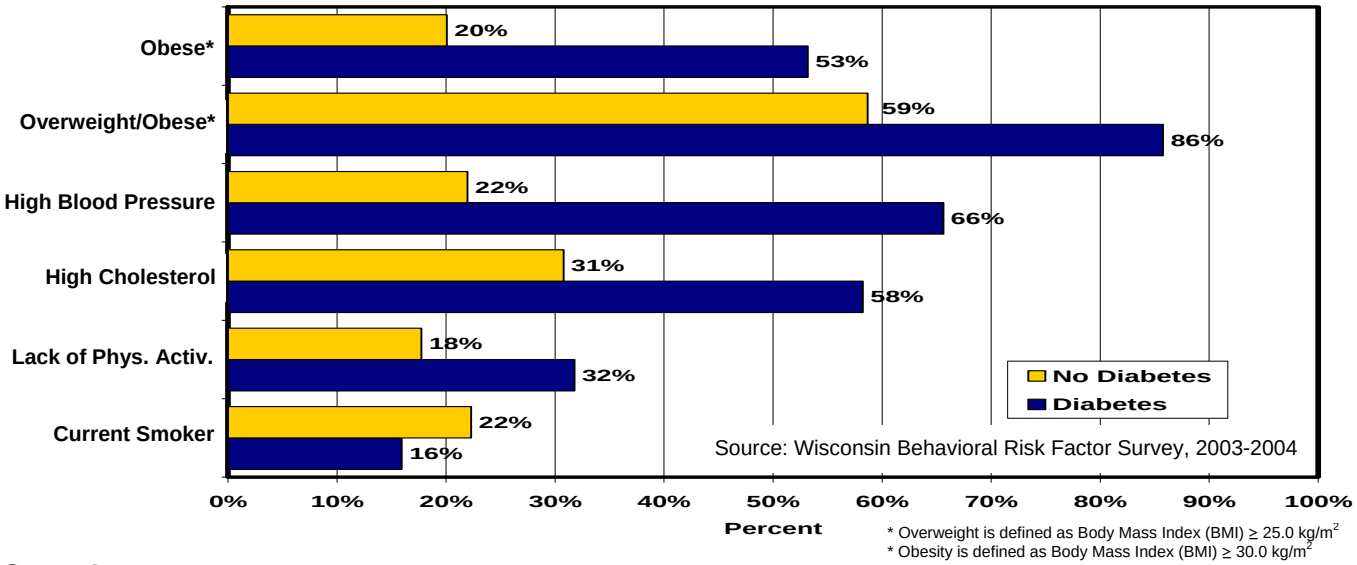
Taylor County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Taylor County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	70 (1.0%)	30 (0.4%)	100 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	370 (8.0%)	150 (3.2%)	520 (11.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	340 (11.5%)	130 (4.4%)	470 (15.9%)
♦ All ages adult *	780 (4.8%)	310 (1.9%)	1,090 (6.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Taylor County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,447	317 (13.0)	$24,849,000	$3,751,000 (15.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
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- The cost of diabetes in Taylor County is staggering. In 2002 for Taylor County, direct costs were estimated at $10.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.5 million, totaling an estimated $14.8 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

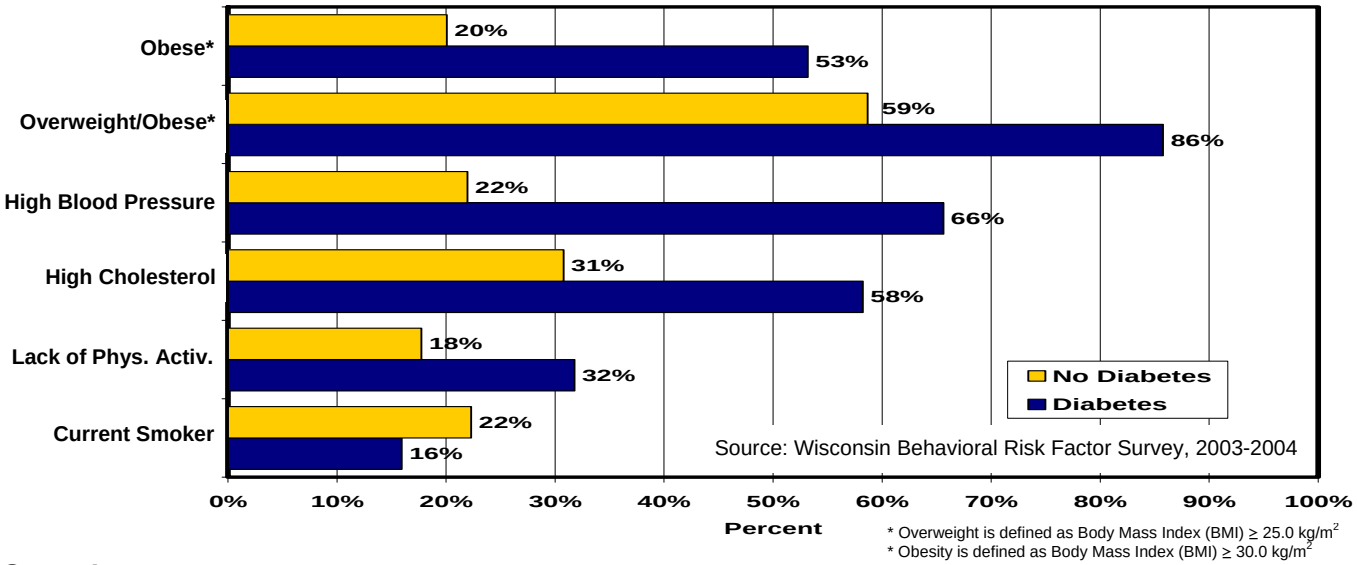
Trempealeau County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Trempealeau County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	80 (0.8%)	30 (0.3%)	110 (1.2%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	360 (5.4%)	140 (2.1%)	500 (7.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	640 (14.4%)	260 (5.9%)	900 (20.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Trempealeau County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,042	377 (12.4%)	$33,014,000	$4,665,000 (14.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Trempealeau County is staggering. In 2002 for Trempealeau County, direct costs were estimated at $14.3 million, indirect costs were estimated at $6.2 million, totaling an estimated $20.5 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

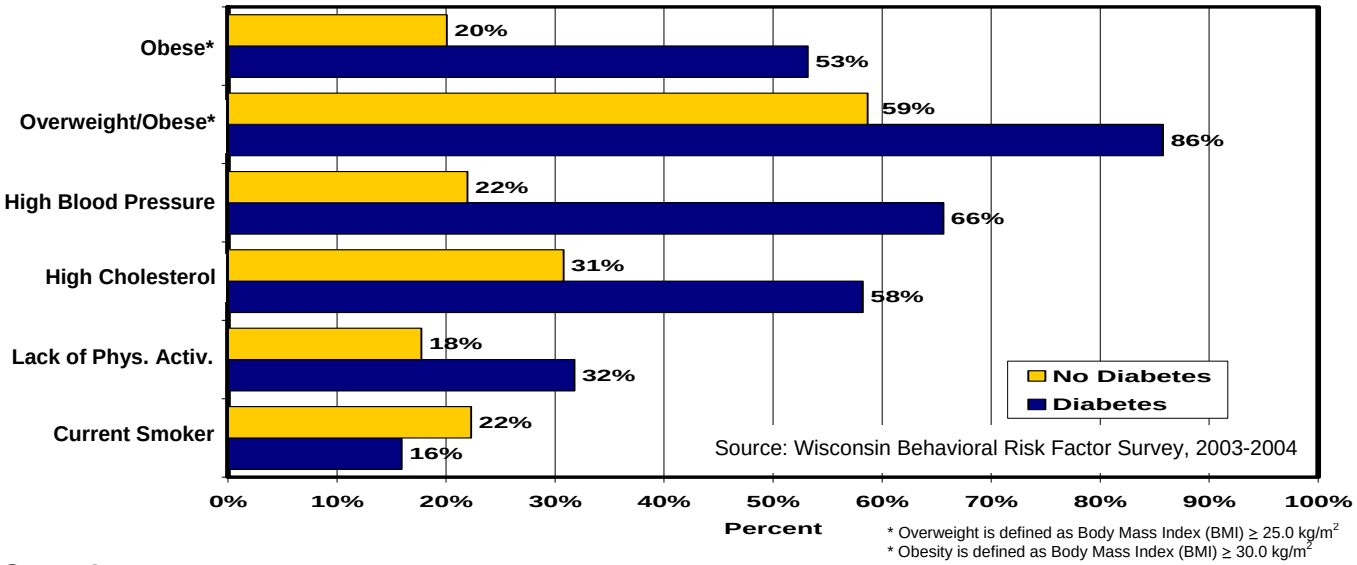
Vernon County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Vernon County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	110 (1.2%)	40 (0.4%)	150 (1.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	530 (7.5%)	210 (3.0%)	740 (10.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	600 (12.8%)	240 (5.1%)	840 (18.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,240 (5.0%)	490 (2.0%)	1,730 (7.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Vernon County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,192	451 (14.1%)	$36,541,000	$5,811,000 (15.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Vernon County is staggering. In 2002 for Vernon County, direct costs were estimated at $16.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.1 million, totaling an estimated $23.5 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

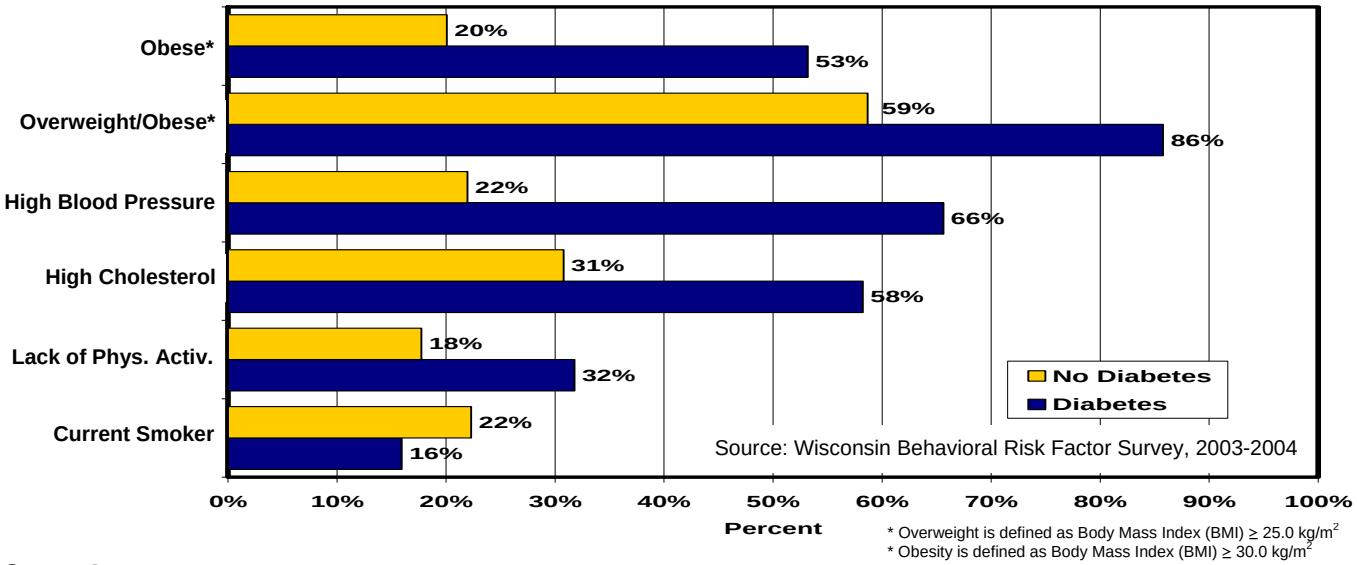
Vilas County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Vilas County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	250 (3.9%)	100 (1.6%)	350 (5.5%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	610 (10.1%)	240 (4.0%)	850 (14.1%)
♦ Ages 65 +	570 (11.5%)	230 (4.6%)	800 (16.1%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,430 (7.0%)	570 (2.8%)	2,000 (9.8%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Vilas County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	3,266	532 (16.3%)	$40,045,000	$7,021,000 (17.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

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- The cost of diabetes in Vilas County is staggering. In 2002 for Vilas County, direct costs were estimated at $18.9 million, indirect costs were estimated at $8.2 million, totaling an estimated $27.1 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

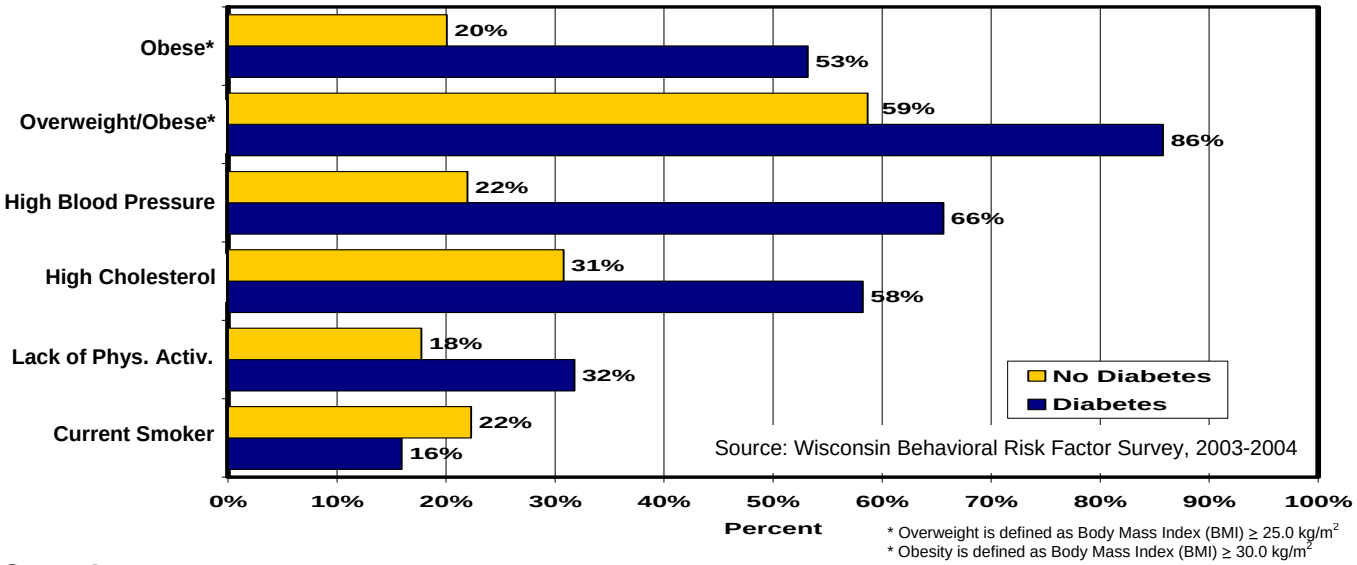
Walworth County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Walworth County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	660 (1.6%)	260 (0.6%)	920 (2.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,660 (7.5%)	670 (3.0%)	2,330 (10.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,390 (11.4%)	560 (4.6%)	1,950 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,710 (5.0%)	1,490 (2.0%)	5,200 (7.0%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Walworth County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	10,992	1,398 (12.7%)	$162,680,000	$25,469,000 (15.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
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- The cost of diabetes in Walworth County is staggering. In 2002 for Walworth County, direct costs were estimated at $49.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $21.3 million, totaling an estimated $70.4 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

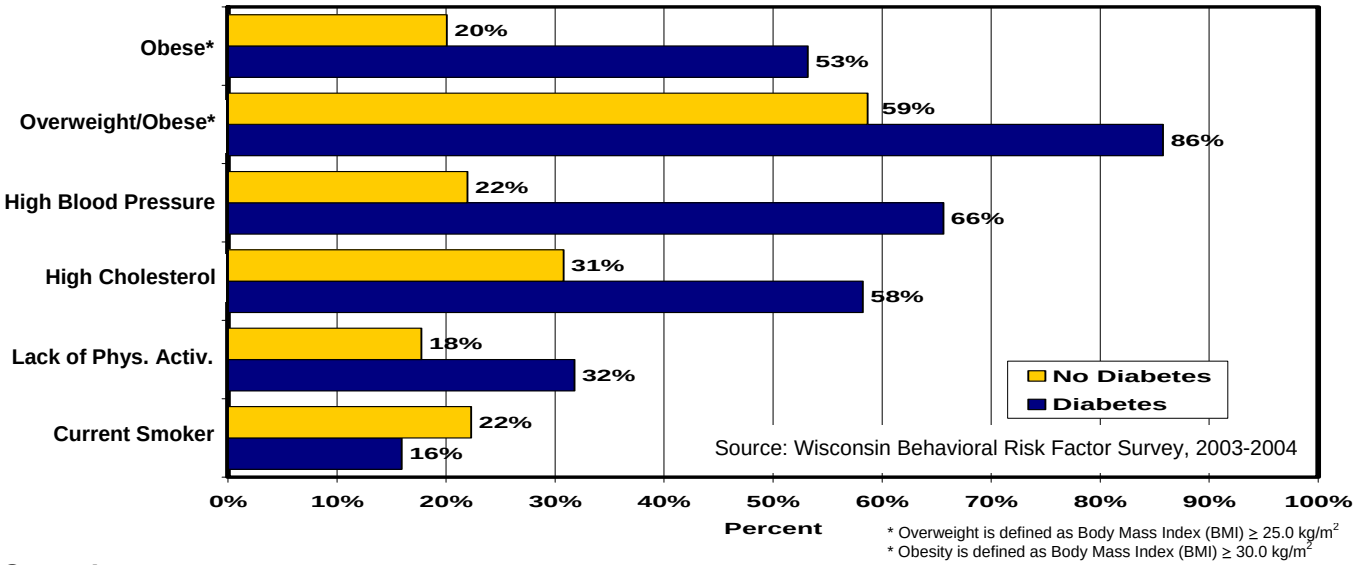
Washburn County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Washburn County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	50 (1.0%)	20 (0.4%)	70 (1.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	250 (5.5%)	100 (2.2%)	350 (7.8%)
♦ Ages 65 +	450 (14.5%)	180 (5.8%)	630 (20.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	750 (4.6%)	300 (1.8%)	1,050 (6.4%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Washburn County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	1,942	302 (15.6%)	$13,794,000	$2,526,000 (18.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Washburn County is staggering. In 2002 for Washburn County, direct costs were estimated at $9.9 million, indirect costs were estimated at $4.3 million, totaling an estimated $14.2 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

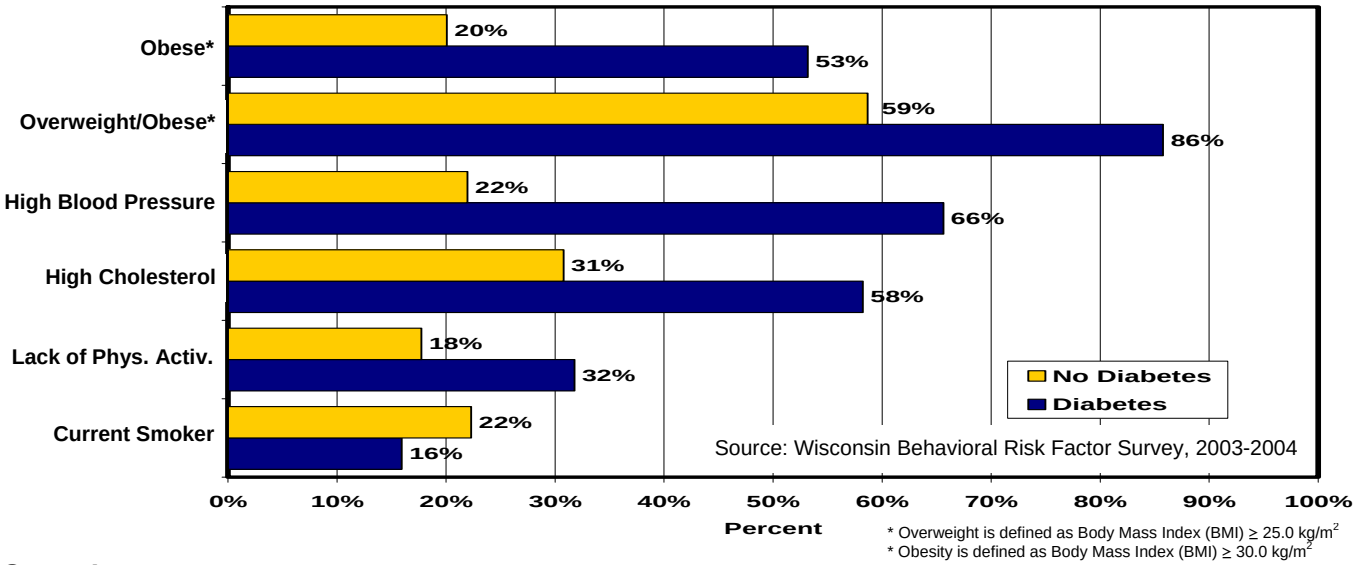
Washington County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Washington County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	750 (1.6%)	300 (0.6%)	1,050 (2.3%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	2,190 (7.3%)	880 (2.9%)	3,070 (10.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,550 (11.2%)	620 (4.5%)	2,170 (15.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Washington County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	11,172	1,365 (12.2%)	$159,832,000	$26,302,000 (16.5%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Washington County is staggering. In 2002 for Washington County, direct costs were estimated at $59.5 million, indirect costs were estimated at $25.8 million, totaling an estimated $85.3 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

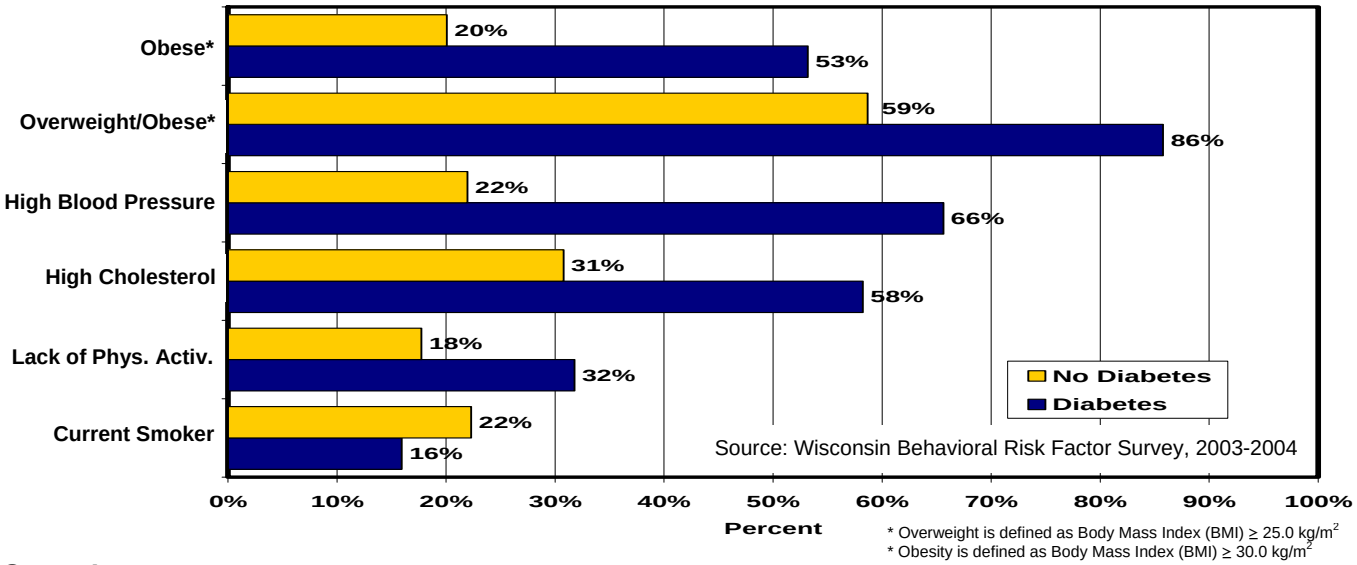
Waukesha County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Waukesha County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	3,230 (2.4%)	1,290 (1.0%)	4,520 (3.4%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	7,990 (8.1%)	3,190 (3.2%)	11,180 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	4,110 (8.9%)	1,650 (3.6%)	5,760 (12.5%)
♦ All ages adult *	15,330 (5.2%)	6,130 (2.1%)	21,460 (7.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Waukesha County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	40,832	4,889 (12.0%)	$600,299,000	$89,504,000 (14.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

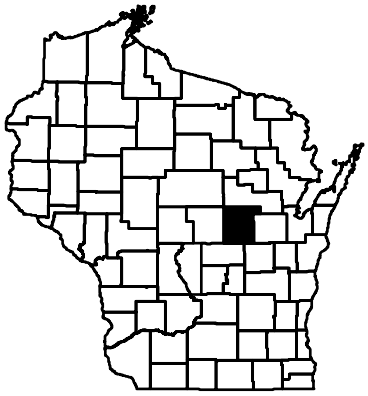
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Waukesha County is staggering. In 2002 for Waukesha County, direct costs were estimated at $203.0 million, indirect costs were estimated at $88.0 million, totaling an estimated $291.0 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

Waupaca County

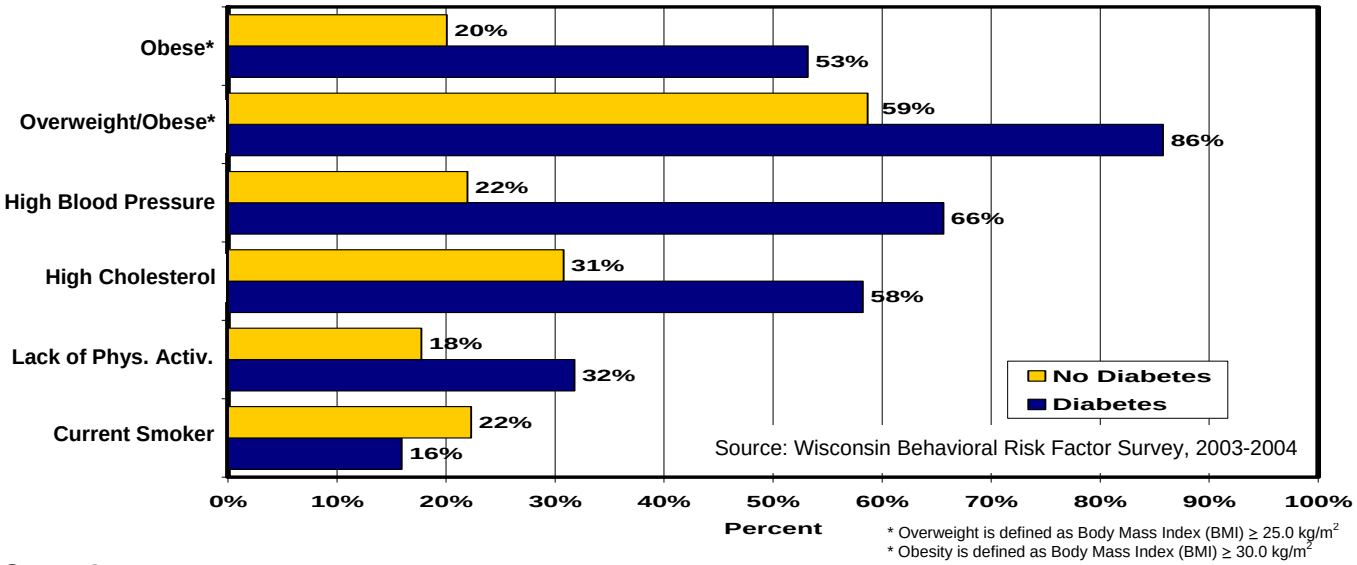


	Diabetes Prevalence - Waupaca County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	380 (2.1%)	150 (0.8%)	530 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,030 (8.2%)	410 (3.3%)	1,440 (11.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,370 (15.9%)	550 (6.4%)	1,920 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,780 (6.2%)	1,110 (2.5%)	3,890 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Waupaca County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,879	932 (15.9%)	$57,765,000	$10,944,000 (18.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Waupaca County is staggering. In 2002 for Waupaca County, direct costs were estimated at $36.8 million, indirect costs were estimated at $16.0 million, totaling an estimated $52.8 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

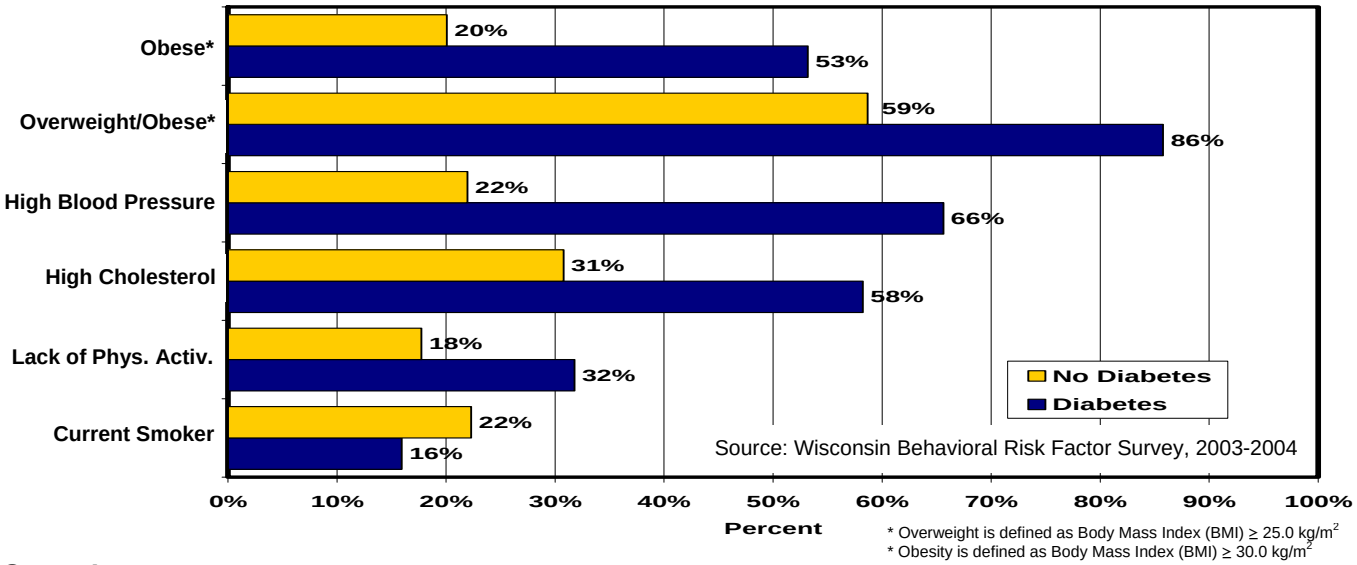
Waushara County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Waushara County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	150 (2.0%)	60 (0.8%)	210 (2.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	510 (8.3%)	200 (3.2%)	710 (11.5%)
♦ Ages 65 +	710 (16.0%)	280 (6.3%)	990 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,370 (6.2%)	540 (2.4%)	1,910 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Waushara County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	2,829	445 (15.7%)	$33,478,000	$5,482,000 (16.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Waushara County is staggering. In 2002 for Waushara County, direct costs were estimated at $18.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.9 million, totaling an estimated $26.0 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

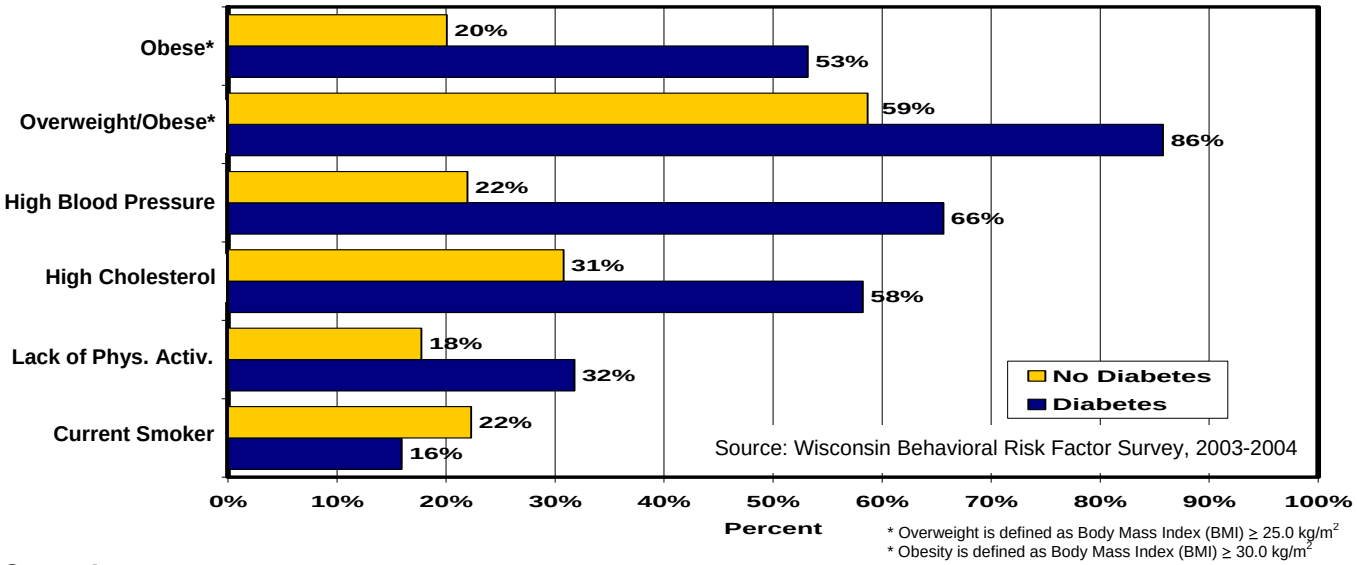
Winnebago County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Winnebago County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	1,370 (2.1%)	550 (0.8%)	1,920 (2.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	3,030 (8.3%)	1,210 (3.3%)	4,240 (11.6%)
♦ Ages 65 +	3,160 (15.9%)	1,260 (6.4%)	4,420 (22.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	7,560 (6.2%)	3,020 (2.5%)	10,580 (8.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Winnebago County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	15,888	2,231 (14.0%)	$153,383,000	$27,818,000 (18.1%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
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- The cost of diabetes in Winnebago County is staggering. In 2002 for Winnebago County, direct costs were estimated at $100.1 million, indirect costs were estimated at $43.4 million, totaling an estimated $143.5 million.

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The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in

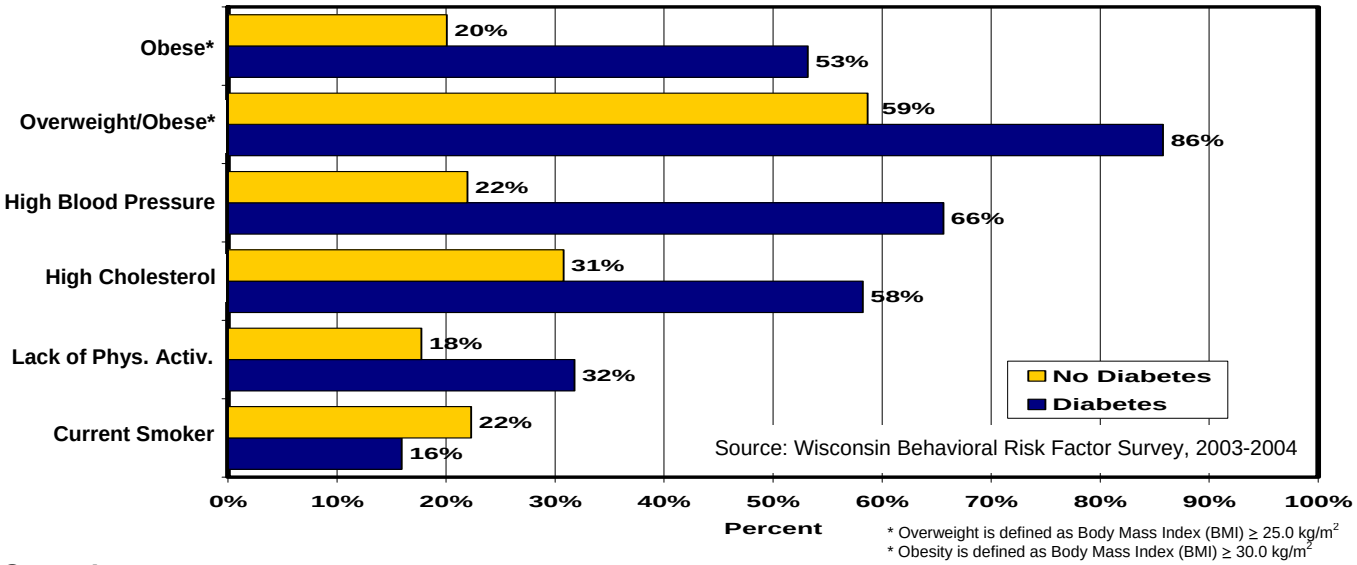
Wood County

	Diabetes Prevalence - Wood County		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	300 (1.1%)	120 (0.5%)	420 (1.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,500 (8.1%)	600 (3.2%)	2,100 (11.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,340 (11.4%)	540 (4.6%)	1,880 (16.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	3,140 (4.9%)	1,260 (2.0%)	4,400 (6.9%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Wood County			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	9,809	1,401 (14.3%)	$108,913,000	$17,055,000 (15.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
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- The cost of diabetes in Wood County is staggering. In 2002 for Wood County, direct costs were estimated at $41.6 million, indirect costs were estimated at $18.0 million, totaling an estimated $59.6 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

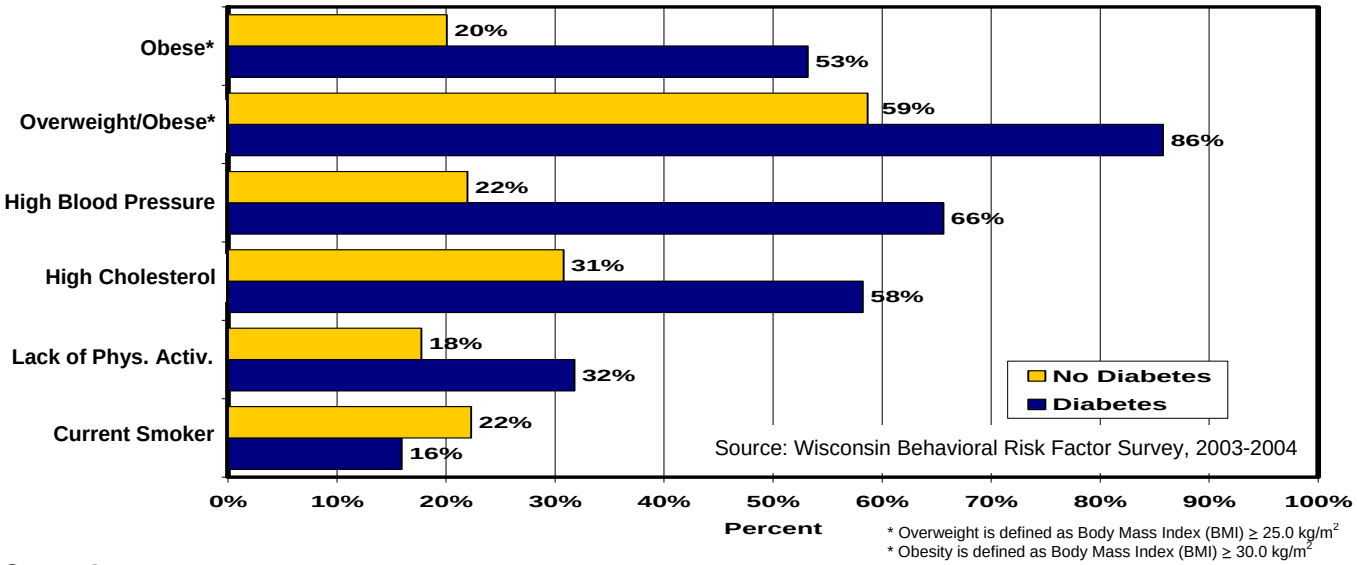
African Americans

	Diabetes Prevalence - African American		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	3,530 (2.8%)	1,410 (1.1%)	4,940 (3.9%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	7,460 (14.5%)	2,980 (5.8%)	10,440 (20.3%)
♦ Ages 65 +	3,010 (18.3%)	1,200 (7.3%)	4,210 (25.6%)
♦ All ages adult *	14,000 (8.8%)	5,590 (3.5%)	19,590 (12.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - African Americans			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	46,236	7,764 (16.8%)	$692,059,000	$142,642,000 (20.6%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in African Americans is staggering. In 2002 for African Americans, direct costs were estimated at $185.4 million, indirect costs were estimated at $80.3 million, totaling an estimated $265.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

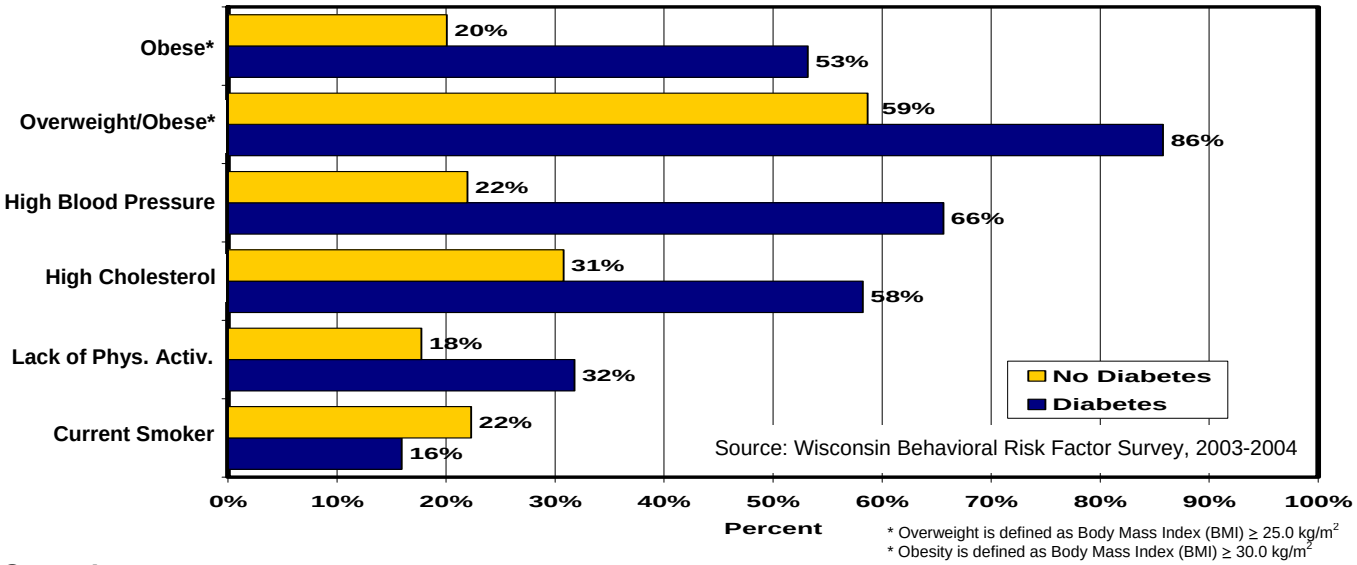
American Indians

	Diabetes Prevalence - American Indian		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	5,350 (27.0%)	2,140 (10.8%)	7,490 (37.8%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	4,090 (49.0%)	1,640 (19.7%)	5,730 (68.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	530 (21.8%)	210 (8.6%)	740 (30.5%)
♦ All ages adult *	9,970 (32.7%)	3,990 (13.1%)	13,960 (45.7%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - American Indians			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,762	1,247 (21.6%)	$61,977,000	$13,039,000 (21.0%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in American Indians is staggering. In 2002 for American Indians, direct costs were estimated at $132.0 million, indirect costs were estimated at $57.2 million, totaling an estimated $189.2 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

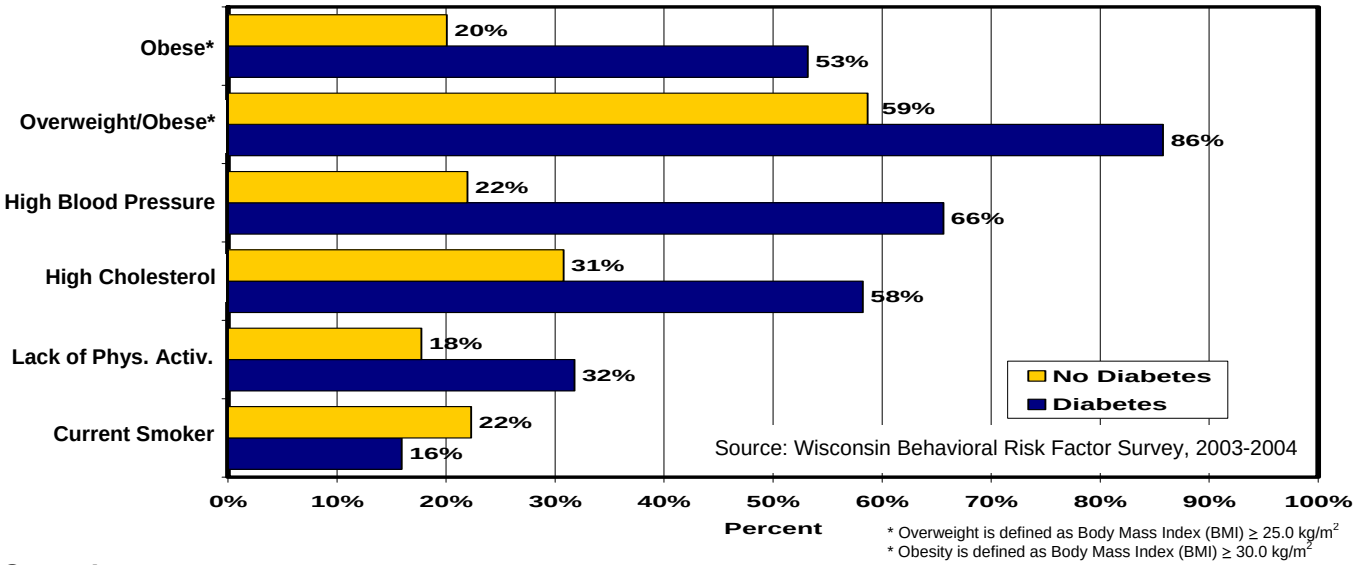
Asian Americans

	Diabetes Prevalence - Asian American		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	680 (1.4%)	270 (0.6%)	950 (2.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	1,040 (7.6%)	420 (3.1%)	1,460 (10.7%)
♦ Ages 65 +	700 (16.7%)	280 (6.7%)	980 (23.4%)
♦ All ages adult *	2,420 (5.8%)	970 (2.3%)	3,390 (8.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Asian Americans			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	5,464	419 (7.7%)	$47,518,000	$7,091,000 (14.9%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

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- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Asian Americans is staggering. In 2002 for Asian Americans, direct costs were estimated at $32.0 million, indirect costs were estimated at $13.9 million, totaling an estimated $45.9 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

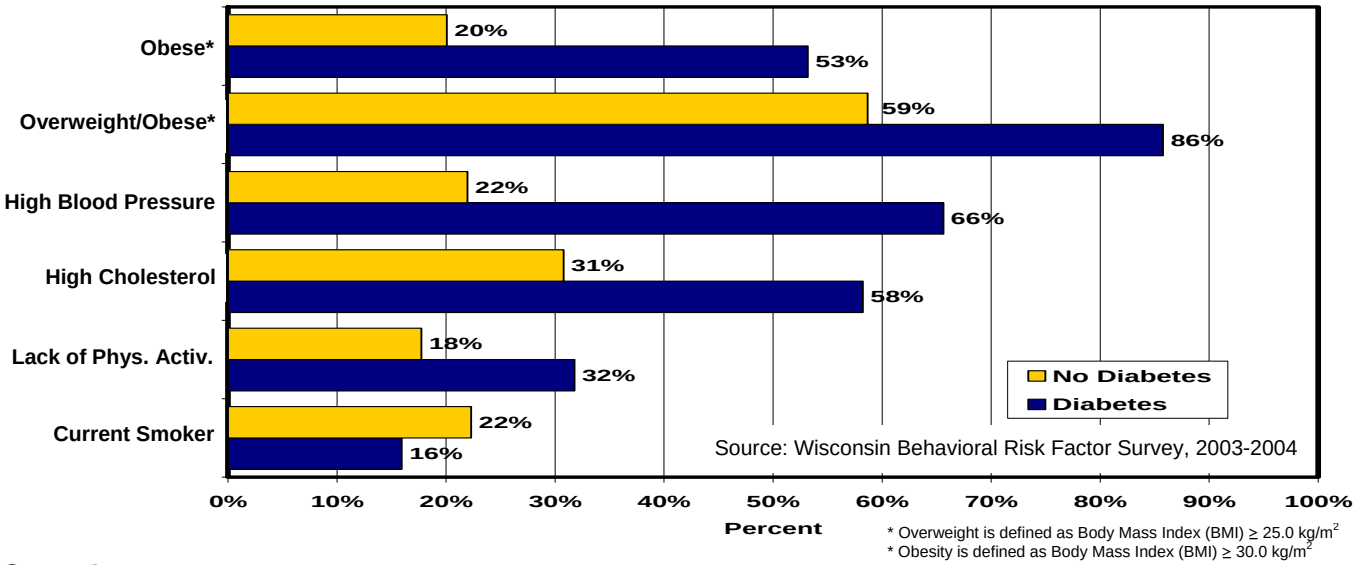
Hispanic/Latino Americans

Diabetes Prevalence - Hispanic/Latino Americans			
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	1,440 (1.4%)	570 (0.6%)	2,010 (2.0%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	3,260 (13.7%)	1,310 (5.5%)	4,570 (19.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	1,470 (23.6%)	590 (9.5%)	2,060 (33.0%)
♦ All ages adult *	6,170 (8.7%)	2,470 (3.5%)	8,640 (12.3%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Hispanic/Latino Americans			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	15,604	1,988 (12.7%)	$168,936,000	$36,647,000 (21.7%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
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OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in Hispanic/Latino Americans is staggering. In 2002 for Hispanic/Latino Americans, direct costs were estimated at $81.7 million, indirect costs were estimated at $35.4 million, totaling an estimated $117.1 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

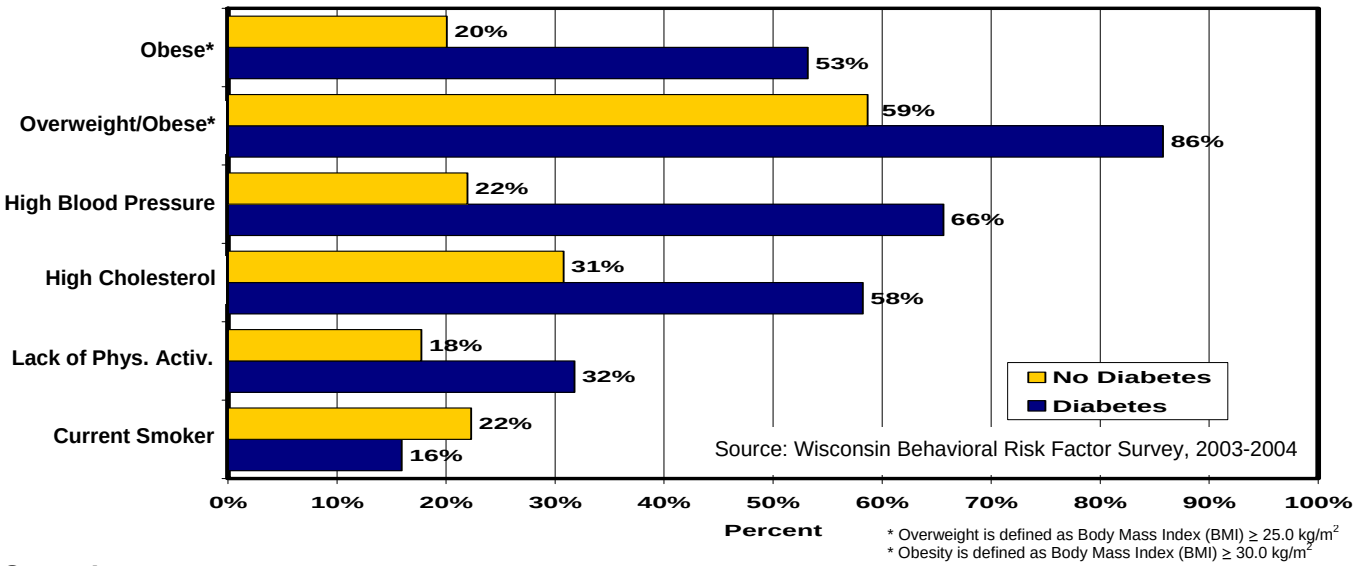
People of Other/Multi Races

Diabetes Prevalence - People of Other/Multi Races			
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	190 (1.1%)	80 (0.5%)	270 (1.6%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	730 (12.8%)	290 (5.1%)	1,020 (17.9%)
♦ Ages 65 +	380 (18.4%)	150 (7.3%)	530 (25.7%)
♦ All ages adult *	1,300 (7.5%)	520 (3.0%)	1,820 (10.5%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin."
Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - People of Other/Multi Races			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	6,077	402 (6.6%)	$96,613,000	$8,132,000 (8.4%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in people of Other/Multi Races is staggering. In 2002 for people of Other/Multi Races, direct costs were estimated at $17.2 million, indirect costs were estimated at $7.5 million, totaling an estimated $24.7 million.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

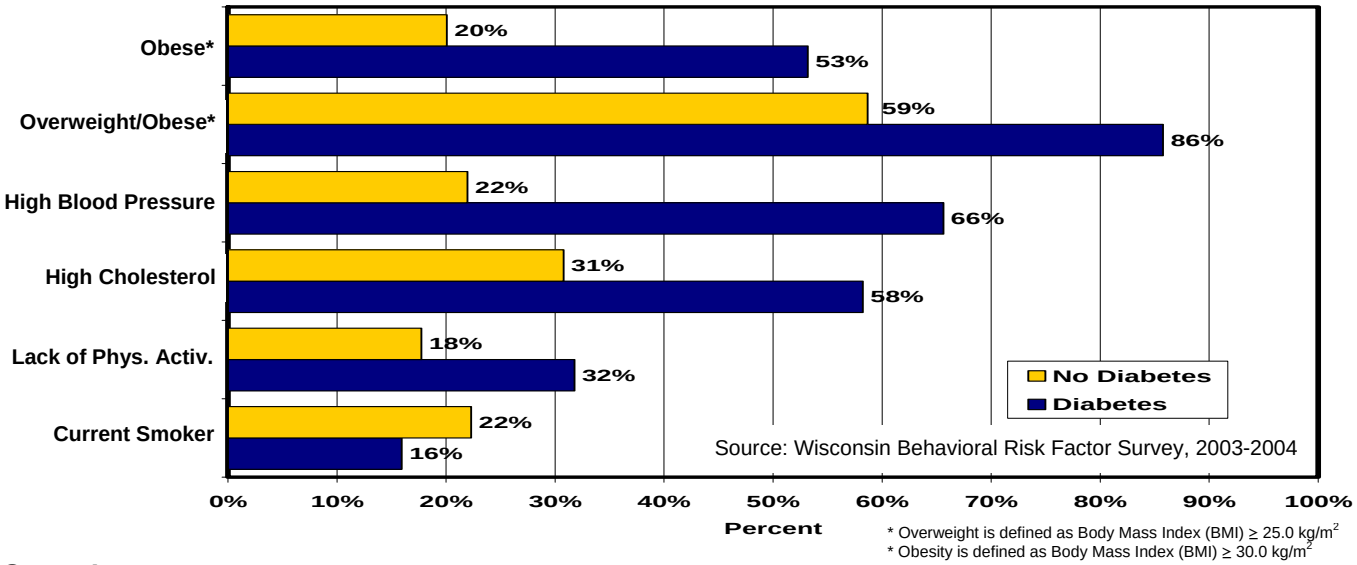
Whites

	Diabetes Prevalence - Whites		
Age category	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Number Undiagnosed (%)*	*Estimated Total Number (%)*
♦ Ages 18 – 44	27,230 (1.5%)	10,890 (0.6%)	38,120 (2.1%)
♦ Ages 45 – 64	85,780 (7.3%)	34,310 (2.9%)	120,090 (10.2%)
♦ Ages 65 +	88,460 (13.1%)	35,380 (5.2%)	123,840 (18.3%)
♦ All ages adult *	201,470 (5.2%)	80,580 (2.1%)	282,050 (7.2%)

* Percent is age-adjusted (direct method) to the United States 2000 standard population. Note that these percents are not directly comparable to the percents in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin." Total Percent may not equal the sum of diagnosed percent and undiagnosed percent, due to rounding.

	2002 Hospitalizations - Whites			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
All ages	534,936	72,554 (13.6%)	$6,925,977,000	$1,129,407,000 (16.3%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADULTS WITH RISK FACTORS BY DIABETES STATUS



* Overweight is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m^2
* Obesity is defined as Body Mass Index (BMI) ≥ 30.0 kg/m^2

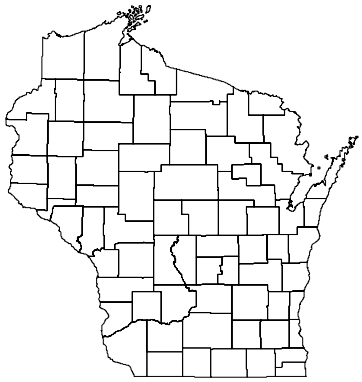
OTHER INFORMATION

- There are two types of diabetes, Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 often occurs in children and young adults, although it may occur at any age. With Type 1 diabetes, insulin is needed as the body makes little or no insulin. With Type 2 diabetes, insulin is produced but it either is not enough or it doesn't work as it should. Insulin may be needed at some point with Type 2 diabetes, but typically blood sugar control is possible with proper diet, physical activity, and oral medication. A person with diabetes is at an increased risk of complications, including blindness, kidney disease, amputations, and heart disease.
- The Diabetes Prevention Program results (August 2001) found that participants randomly assigned to intensive lifestyle intervention (30 minutes of physical activity a day and diet improvement) reduced their risk of developing Type 2 diabetes by 58%. For more information: http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/news/docs/dpp.htm
- The cost of diabetes in whites is staggering. In 2002 for whites, direct costs were estimated at $2.67 billion, indirect costs were estimated at $1.16 billion, totaling an estimated $3.83 billion.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin's

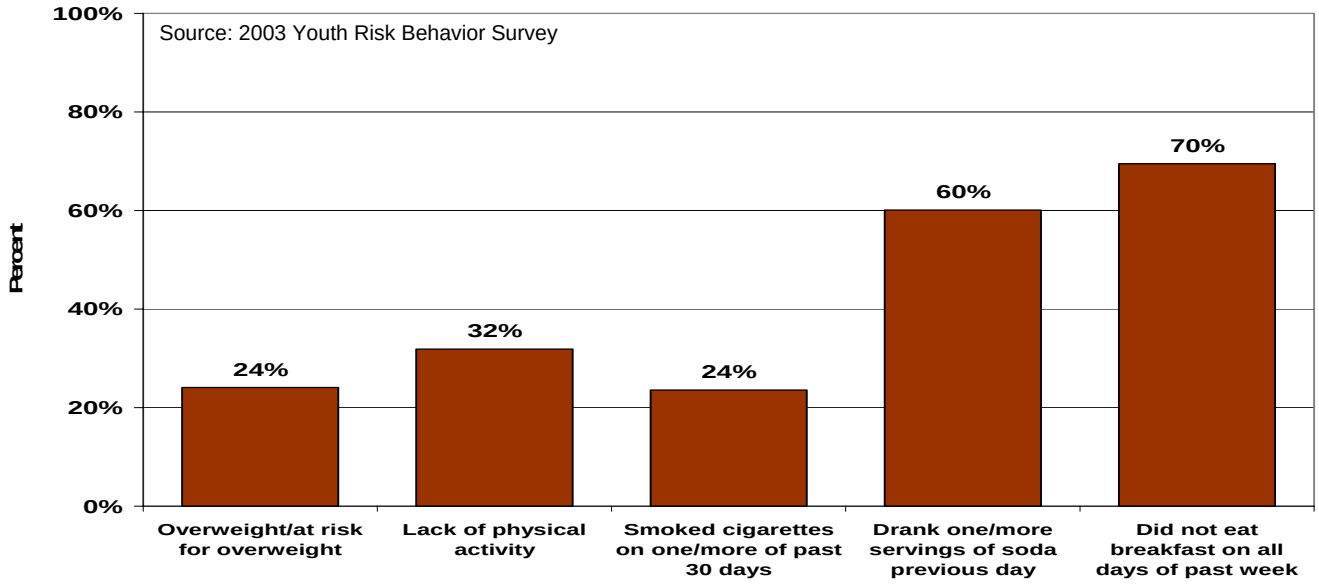
Children and Adolescents



Diabetes Prevalence - Children and Adolescents		
Age category	*2003 Population Estimate*	*Estimated Number Diagnosed (%)*
♦ Ages 0 – 9	696,568	1,000 (0.1%)
♦ Ages 10 – 17	643,127	3,000 (0.5%)
♦ All ages children and adolescents	1,339,695	4,000 (0.3%)

	2002 Hospitalizations - Children and Adolescents			
	Total Number	*Number Diabetes-related (% of total)*	*Total Charges*	*Diabetes-related Charges (% of total charges)*
Ages 0 – 17	108,059	700 (0.65%)	$ 740,046,000	$ 4,854,000 (0.66%)

PERCENT OF WISCONSIN ADOLESCENTS (GRADES 9-12) WITH SELECTED RISK FACTORS



OTHER INFORMATION

- The majority of children and adolescents with diabetes have Type 1, but clinically-based reports and regional studies suggest that Type 2 diabetes, although still rare, is being diagnosed more frequently in children and adolescents, particularly in American Indians, African Americans, and Hispanic/Latino Americans. Healthy lifestyle choices (including physical activity, a healthy diet, and maintaining a healthy weight) may help reduce the risk of children and adolescents developing Type 2 diabetes.
- For more information about the care of children and adolescents with diabetes, please refer to the "Children with Diabetes: A Resource Guide for Wisconsin Schools and Families," which can be found at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/pdf_files/resources/PPH43063_DBchildrenResGuide.pdf
- The cost of diabetes in children and adolescents is staggering. In 2002 for children and adolescents, direct costs were estimated at $53.0 million in Wisconsin.

Please see "Detailed Technical Notes" for in-depth information about methodology and data sources or contact the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 261-6855 or view the website at: http://dhfs.wisconsin.gov/health/diabetes/index.htm.

DETAILED TECHNICAL NOTES

Prevention and Control of Diabetes
Information on the prevention of Type 2 diabetes and on the control of Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes is from the Wisconsin Essential Diabetes Mellitus Care Guidelines, 2004;[1] the American Heart Association;[2] and the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute.[3]

Estimated Diabetes Prevalence in Adults (18 years and older)
Population – Population estimates from 2002 were used to calculate the estimated diabetes prevalence, and were obtained from the United States Census Bureau web site.[4] Population was first determined for each county for three age groups and six race/ethnicity groups, using the statistical software SAS®.[5] Information from the Census Bureau web site provided population estimates for ages 15-19 and 20-44 years for each county and race/ethnicity group, but did not provide specific data for the age group 18-44 years. Therefore, to determine an estimate of the number of people aged 18-44 years for the 2002 population estimates, the following steps were undertaken:

1) Access 2000 United States Census counts. Specifically look at the age groups 15-17 years and 18-19 years.
2) Add these two age groups for each county (72 counties) and for each race/ethnicity group (6 race/ethnicity groups).
3) Determine the proportion of 18-19 year olds in the 15-19 year old age group (using 2000 census data) for each county and each racial/ethnicity group.
4) Multiply the proportion of 18-19 year olds by the actual number of 15-19 year olds (using the 2002 population estimates) for each county and race/ethnicity group.
5) This number is an estimate of the number of persons 18-19 years old in 2002; add this to the 20-44 year old age group (for each county and racial/ethnic group) to get an estimate of the number of 18-44 year olds in 2002.

Population counts are rounded to the nearest ten, and rounded county totals were summed to determine the state population.

Age Groups – Age groups utilized for diabetes prevalence in this report are: 18-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65+ years. Although American Indian prevalence rates are for 15-44 years, the rates are applied to the appropriate population 18-44 years (see the *American Indian Prevalence* section following).

Race and Ethnicity Groups – The six race and ethnicity groups are: ① Non-Hispanic African American, ② Non-Hispanic American Indian, ③ Non-Hispanic Asian American, ④ Hispanic/Latino American, ⑤ Non-Hispanic Other Race/Multi-Race, and ⑥ Non-Hispanic White. Hispanic/Latino persons include those who are Hispanic/Latino of any race.

Estimated Diagnosed Prevalence in Adults – Prevalence is the number of cases of a disease that are present in a population during a specified time. Estimated prevalence was determined for the age groups and race/ethnicity groups described above. The statistical software SAS was used to obtain all prevalence estimates,[5] except for the American Indian estimates, which were provided by Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc.[6] Wisconsin-specific data were used when available; all other prevalence rates are based on regional or national estimates. There are limitations to these data due to survey sample size of certain racial/ethnic groups in Wisconsin. Age- and race/ethnicity-specific rates were then applied to the applicable populations for each county (in order to ascertain numbers of adults with diagnosed diabetes for each age group and race/ethnicity group in each county). Numbers of adults with diagnosed diabetes in each county were rounded to the nearest ten, and age and race/ethnicity groups for each county were summed to determine the state's adult population with diagnosed diabetes. Percents of estimated diagnosed adults were calculated by dividing the numbers of diagnosed adults by the appropriate population for the age groups 18-44, 45-64, and 65+; percents were rounded to one decimal point. Overall (all ages 18 years and older) diagnosed prevalence estimates for all counties were age-adjusted (using the direct method) to the 2000 United States standard population and presented as percents rounded to one decimal point. Age-adjustment is explained in further detail on page 3 of the Detailed Technical Notes.

Included below is further information on the specific data sources utilized for each of the racial/ethnic groups. It should be noted that different sources were used to obtain prevalence data, based on sample size constraints for certain racial/ethnic groups. However, an attempt was made to select similar data sources to provide consistency in data analysis.

- *Non-Hispanic African American Prevalence*
  Prevalence rates are from the Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 1999-2002. Specific Southeastern Region Non-Hispanic African American rates for 1999-2002 were applied to the appropriate populations in counties found in the Southeastern Region (Jefferson, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Walworth, and Waukesha Counties), while state rates for 1999-2002 were applied to the appropriate populations for all other counties. State rates were used for all counties not in the Southeastern Region because sample sizes for these regions were not large enough to provide a reliable prevalence estimate for their appropriate counties. Application of these rates allowed determination of an estimated number of Non-Hispanic African Americans diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county.

- *Non-Hispanic American Indian Prevalence*
  Prevalence rates are 2003 rates from Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council, Inc. (GLITC). Prevalence rates were applied to the appropriate population in each county to determine an estimated number of Non-Hispanic American Indians diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county. Specific rates for the 18-44 year age group were not available for the American Indian population; the rate for the 15-44 year age group was applied to the appropriate population 18-44 years of age.

- *Non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islander Prevalence*
  Prevalence rates for Non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islanders in the age groups 18-44 years and 45-64 years were obtained from the 1999-2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) from the following states: Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota. The reason for the use of multiple states is because the sample size for Wisconsin was not large enough to provide an accurate prevalence estimate. The prevalence rate for the 65 years and older age group was obtained from the 1999-2002 BRFS for the entire United States (except Alaska and Hawaii). Again, the reason for using multiple states is due to the sample size being too small for Wisconsin. Adding the surrounding states to Wisconsin did not provide a large enough sample for this older age group. These rates were applied to the appropriate populations in each county to determine an estimated number of Non-Hispanic Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islanders diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county.

- *Hispanic/Latino American Prevalence*
  Prevalence rates for Hispanic/Latino Americans in the age groups 18-44 years and 45-64 years were obtained from the 1999-2002 Wisconsin BRFS. Prevalence rates for Hispanic/Latino Americans in the age group 65 years and above were obtained from the 1999-2002 BRFS from the following states: Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota. The reason for the use of multiple states for the 65 years and older age group is because the sample size for Wisconsin was not large enough to provide an accurate prevalence estimate for this age group. Rates were applied to the appropriate population in each county to determine an estimated number of Hispanic/Latino American adults diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county.

- *Non-Hispanic Some Other Race and Multi-Race*
  It is estimated that approximately 24,600 adults in Wisconsin 18 years and above are “Non-Hispanic Some Other Race” or “Non-Hispanic Multi-Race.” Prevalence rates for Non-Hispanic Some Other Race and Non-Hispanic Multi-Race for all age groups were obtained from the 1999-2002 Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS) from the following states: Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, and Minnesota. The reason for the use of multiple states is because the sample size for Wisconsin was not large enough to provide an accurate prevalence estimate. These rates were applied to the appropriate populations in each county to determine an estimated number of Non-Hispanic Some Other Race or Non-Hispanic Multi-Race adults diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county.

- *Non-Hispanic White*
  Prevalence rates for Non-Hispanic Whites are from the Wisconsin BRFS, 1999-2002. Rates for the three age groups within each of the five Division of Public Health regions were determined. These region-specific rates were applied to the appropriate county's population (except for Dane, Milwaukee, and Waukesha Counties) to determine an estimated number of Non-Hispanic Whites diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups for each county (except those noted earlier). County-specific rates for Non-Hispanic Whites were applied to the appropriate populations in Dane, Milwaukee, and Waukesha Counties to determine the estimated number of Non-Hispanic White adults in each of these counties diagnosed with diabetes in each of the three age groups. The map on page 7 of the Detailed Technical Notes displays counties and their corresponding regions.

Undiagnosed Prevalence – In the United States, an estimated 13.0 million persons have been diagnosed with diabetes, and 5.2 million persons have diabetes that has not been diagnosed.[7] This ratio of undiagnosed to diagnosed (5.2 million:13.0 million or 40.0%) was used in determining the estimated number of adults in Wisconsin who have undiagnosed diabetes. Unrounded numbers of diagnosed adults were multiplied by the above ratio to determine the estimated number of adults who have undiagnosed diabetes in each age group and racial/ethnic group for each county. Rounded county estimates were summed to determine state estimates for the three age groups for each race/ethnicity and all races/ethnicities combined. Percents of estimated undiagnosed adults were calculated by dividing the numbers of undiagnosed adults by the appropriate population for the age groups 18-44, 45-64, and 65+; percents were rounded to one decimal point. Overall (all ages 18 years and older) undiagnosed prevalence estimates for all counties were age-adjusted (using the direct method) to the 2000 United States standard population and presented as percents rounded to one decimal point. Age-adjustment is explained in further detail on page 3 of the Detailed Technical Notes.

Total Prevalence – County-specific rounded numbers of diagnosed adults and rounded numbers of undiagnosed adults were summed for each of the three age groups to determine the total estimated number of adults with diabetes by county. This same process is completed to determine the total prevalence for each racial/ethnic group. Rounded estimates were summed to determine state estimates. Percents of estimated totals were calculated by dividing the numbers of total adults by the appropriate population for the age groups 18-44, 45-64, and 65+; percents were rounded to one decimal point. Overall (all ages 18 years and older) diagnosed prevalence estimates for all counties were age-adjusted (using the direct method) to the 2000 United States standard population and presented as percents rounded to one decimal point. Age-adjustment is explained in further detail on page 3 of the Detailed Technical Notes. In some cases, the total percents may not equal the sum of diagnosed percents and undiagnosed percents, due to rounding.

Estimated Diabetes Prevalence in Adults by Race/Ethnicity

Age-specific estimated diabetes prevalence by race/ethnicity – County estimates in each of the three age groups for each race/ethnicity group were summed to determine a state-wide estimate of the number of adults with diabetes in each of the six racial/ethnic groups for each of the three age groups. This applies to diagnosed, undiagnosed, and total prevalence.

Age-adjusted estimated diabetes prevalence rates by race/ethnicity – Overall (all ages 18 years and older) prevalence estimates for all racial/ethnic groups were age-adjusted (using the direct method) to the 2000 United States standard population and presented as percents rounded to one decimal point for diagnosed, undiagnosed, and total estimates. Age-adjustment is explained in further detail below.

Age-adjustment

Age-adjustment allows us to remove differences in rates between groups, while controlling for differences in the age variations of the populations. Differences in population distribution can lead to misleading overall prevalence estimates (especially for different racial/ethnic groups, some of which have very different population distributions). For example, 77.4% of the adult Hispanic/Latino population is aged 18-44 years, compared to 49.2% of the Non-Hispanic White population. Due to this difference in age distribution and the fact that the prevalence of diabetes is lower for younger age groups, the prevalence estimate for the "All ages" group for the Hispanic/Latino population would be an underestimate if it were presented in raw percent format (not age-adjusted).

Comparison of "2000 Burden" with "2005 Burden"
Because the overall (all ages 18 years and older) diagnosed, undiagnosed, and total prevalence estimates were not age-adjusted in "The 2000 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin," but were age-adjusted in "The 2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin," overall percentages (for Wisconsin and by county) are not directly comparable between the two documents. The "Burden" documents should not be used to examine trends in diabetes prevalence over time, but as a point-in-time estimate.

Estimated Diabetes Prevalence in Children and Adolescents (17 years and younger)
Population **–** Population figures are 2003 population estimates from Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH).[8]

Estimated Diagnosed Prevalence – Prevalence is the number of cases of a disease that are present in a population during a specified time. Prevalence rates were obtained for the age groups 0-9 and 10-17 years from the Wisconsin Family Health Survey 2000-2003.[9] The Department of Health and Family Services, Division of Public Health, Bureau of Health Information and Policy provided the estimates for this report.

Diabetes-related Inpatient Hospitalizations
All data are from the Wisconsin Inpatient Hospitalization Discharge Database. Data on diabetes-related inpatient hospitalizations include all ages (children and adults) when data is provided by county or race/ethnicity group, but only include children and adolescents (ages 0-17) when data is provided for children and adolescents. Data do not include hospitalizations at any Veteran's Administration (VA) hospitals, which are exempt from the state reporting requirements. Hospitalizations for non-Wisconsin residents and for Wisconsin residents hospitalized outside of Wisconsin are not included.

For this report, diabetes-related hospitalizations are defined as the reporting of ICD-9 codes for diabetes (250.0 – 250.93) in "Principal Diagnosis Code" or "Other Diagnosis Code" (eight separate lines). Those hospitalizations that report more than one diabetes code for one hospitalization are not counted twice.

By County
When data is presented by county, hospitalization records are based upon the county of residence of the person hospitalized – not the county where the person is hospitalized. The total number of hospitalizations in Wisconsin is the sum of the county totals, and the total number of diabetes-related hospitalizations in Wisconsin is the sum of the county totals of diabetes-related hospitalizations. Percents of diabetes-related hospitalizations are calculated for each county and for the state by dividing the number of diabetes-related hospitalizations by the total number of hospitalizations; percents were rounded to one decimal point.

Charges (rounded to the nearest $1,000) for the total number of hospitalizations are presented for each county. The total amount of charges for Wisconsin hospitalizations is the sum of the county charges. Charges (rounded to the nearest $1,000) for the total number of diabetes-related hospitalizations are presented for each county. The total amount of charges for diabetes-related Wisconsin hospitalizations is the sum of the county charges. Percents of diabetes-related charges are calculated for each county and for the state by dividing the diabetes-related charges by the total charges, and percents are rounded to one decimal point.

By Race/Ethnicity
There are limitations in using race and ethnicity data for inpatient hospitalizations. Race and ethnicity information is based on self-identification. These data can only be obtained from a patient, a relative, or a friend. A facility may not categorize a patient based on facility personnel judgment. A patient may choose not to answer, and there is a specific code that is used to note this. For example, of 629,009 total hospitalizations in 2002, 14,930 people chose not to answer regarding their race/ethnicity. Of the 85,133 diabetes-related hospitalizations in 2002, 759 people chose not to answer regarding their race/ethnicity. Because people have the opportunity to not answer regarding their race/ethnicity, the total hospitalizations and diabetes-related hospitalizations for the racial/ethnic groups presented do not sum to the total (statewide) numbers. Percents of diabetes-related hospitalizations are calculated for each race/ethnic group by dividing the number of diabetes-related hospitalizations by the total number of hospitalizations; percents were rounded to one decimal point.

Charges (rounded to the nearest $1,000) for the total number of hospitalizations are presented for each race/ethnic group. Charges (rounded to the nearest $1,000) for the total number of diabetes-related hospitalizations are presented for each race/ethnic group. Percents of diabetes-related charges are calculated for each race/ethnic group by dividing the diabetes-related charges by the total charges, and percents are rounded to one decimal point. As explained in the above paragraph, because people can choose to not provide information on race/ethnicity, the charges for total hospitalizations and charges for diabetes-related hospitalizations for the racial/ethnic groups presented do not sum to the total (statewide) charges.

Risk Factors – Adults

All risk factor data (presented for adults) are from the 2003-2004 Wisconsin Behavioral Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), except for high blood pressure and high cholesterol, which are from the 2003 Wisconsin BRFS. The statistical software SAS was used to analyze all data.[5] All percentages are weighted and representative of the entire adult population of Wisconsin. Missing values, refusals, and responses of "don't know" are not included in the denominator for that particular question. Information on risk factors includes only those persons 18 years and older. Body mass index (BMI) is defined as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared (kg/m^2). For this report, "obese" is defined as a BMI of 30.0 kg/m^2 or above and "overweight" is defined as a BMI of 25.0 kg/m^2 or above. For this report, the definition of "high blood pressure" is the percentage of adults who responded "Yes" to the question "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?" The definition of "high cholesterol" is the percentage of adults who responded "Yes" to the question "Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?" The definition of "lack of physical activity" is the percentage of adults who responded "No" to the question "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises, such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?" The definition of current smoker is the percentage of adults who responded that they had ever smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and reported smoking every day or some days. All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Risk Factors – Adolescents

All risk factor data (presented for children/adolescents) are from the 2003 Wisconsin Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Data were obtained from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction website: http://dpi.wi.gov/sspw/yrbsindx.html. It must be noted that this survey is only asked of adolescents in grades 9-12, and all percentages are weighted and representative of this specific population for the entire state of Wisconsin. For this report, "overweight/at risk for overweight" is defined as a self-reported weight and height that places a student in the "overweight" category or the "at risk for overweight" category. For this report, the definition of "lack of physical activity" is the percentage of students who responded that they did not participate in at least 20 minutes of vigorous physical activity on three or more of the past seven days and did not do at least 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five or more of the past seven days. The definition of "smoked cigarettes on one/more of past 30 days" is the percentage of students that responded "one" or a higher number for the question "During the past 30 days, on how many days did you smoke cigarettes?" The definition of "drank one/more servings of soda previous day" is the percentage of students that responded "one" or a higher number to the question "Yesterday, how many 12-ounce cans/bottles of soda did you drink?" The definition of "did not eat breakfast on all days of past week" is the percentage of students that responded with an answer less than "seven" for the question "How many times in the last seven days have you eaten breakfast?" All percentages are rounded to the nearest whole percent.

Economic Costs of Diabetes

The American Diabetes Association published an article in the March 2003 edition of *Diabetes Care*, entitled "Economic Costs of Diabetes in the U.S. in 2002." Per capita figures for this report were obtained from this article and applied to the estimated population with diagnosed diabetes in Wisconsin to determine the estimated costs of diabetes in Wisconsin. The article found that the per capita cost of medical expenditures for a person with diabetes was $13,243.[10] The article also found that 69.77% of the total costs of diabetes were direct medical expenditures, while the remaining 30.23% were indirect costs due to lost productivity. This led to the per capita estimate of $5,738 for indirect costs due to lost productivity.[10]

By County
Direct medical expenditures for adults by county were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of adults with diagnosed diabetes in each county by $13,243. Indirect costs due to lost productivity for adults by county were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of adults with diagnosed diabetes in each county by $5,738. Direct and indirect costs were summed to determine total costs for each county. County totals for direct, indirect, and total costs were summed to determine state totals.

By Race/Ethnicity
Direct medical expenditures for adults by race/ethnicity were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of adults with diagnosed diabetes for each racial/ethnic group by $13,243. Indirect costs due to lost productivity for adults by race/ethnicity were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of adults with diagnosed diabetes for each race/ethnicity by $5,738. Direct and indirect costs were summed to determine total costs for race/ethnicity group.

For Children/Adolescents
Direct medical expenditures for children and adolescents were calculated by multiplying the estimated number of children/adolescents with diabetes in Wisconsin (4,000) by $13,243, totaling $52,972,000. For this analysis, an estimate of indirect costs for children/adolescents is not included, as children/adolescents are generally not members of the workforce (there are some exceptions).

It must be noted that these estimates only include persons diagnosed with diabetes. Persons with diabetes that is undiagnosed arguably don't incur the same costs as those diagnosed with diabetes; however, the total figure of $4.52 billion is likely an underestimate, as it considers none of the direct or indirect costs for persons with undiagnosed diabetes. Furthermore, the figure does not include persons with pre-diabetes.

Other Information
The Diabetes Prevention and Control Program, Bureau of Community Health Promotion, Division of Public Health, Department of Health and Family Services compiled data and information for this report. November 2005. Questions regarding information contained in the "2005 Burden of Diabetes in Wisconsin" or in the Detailed Technical Notes section can be directed to Jenny Camponeschi, MS, Epidemiologist for the Wisconsin Diabetes Prevention and Control Program at (608) 267-1449 or campojl@dhfs.state.wi.us.

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